The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

All Spain Declared in a State of Siege.

The Insurgents under Prim Moving Against the Capital.

The Report of Revolution in Italy Denied.

The Trial of Surratt Concluded and the Prisoner Discharged.

SPAIN.

Progress of the Insurrection—Rumored Arrest of Gen. Prim.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The French Government will immediately strengthen its military posts on the Spanish frontier. It is reported that Queen ISABELLA has entered France. There is a rumor that the insurgent, Gen. PRIM, has been arrested, but no authentic information as to the fact has been received. The *Pays* says that the Spanish army is loyal, and that the insurrection is confined to the Province of Andalusia and a few seaports. The following official announcement has been received from Madrid: "Catalonia, Aragon and Valencia are quiet." The *Moniteur* has the following: "The revolution in Spain makes no headway. The people are indifferent or repulsive to the project. Active measures are being taken by the Government for the suppression of the rebellion. The insurgents in Andalusia are retiring before the advance of the Royal troops."

The Movements of the Queen—Suppression of the Insurrection in Some Sections.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 24—Evening.

The report that the Queen of Spain had crossed the frontier into France was premature. She still remains at San Sabastian; but it is rumored that she will soon leave for Pare, in the Department of the Lower Pyrenees. The French authorities have arrested a number of refugees who crossed over the frontier. It is reported that Lieut.-Gen. MANUEL GASSET, Captain-General of Valencia, was seized by the mob and killed, and that his body was dragged through the streets of the city. Official dispatches from Madrid make the following statements: The insurrection has been suppressed in the City of Grenada. A battle was fought, which lasted two hours, and resulted in the defeat of the rebels.

The disloyal movement is confined to the Province of Santander and the cities of Malaga and Seville. Letters from Cadiz say the citizens there have not taken part in the rebellion, and business has not been interrupted.

The Entire Country Declared in a State of Siege—Gen. Prim Marching on Madrid.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24—Evening.

The following is the latest news which has been receievd from Spain: The Government at Madrid has declared all Spain in a state of siege. Gen. ISNADER, who was sent out with a detachment of royal troops against the Province of Santander, has joined the insurgents. A desperate affray took place in Jantander between the opposing parties, in which several persons were injured. The reports that Gen. PRIM is marching directly on Madrid are reiterated. He is accompanied by Gen. SERRANO and the Duke DE LA TORRE, and it is estimated that the force under his command is now 20,000 strong. The Duke DE LA TORRE is said to be acting as Provisional President and ciail head of the revolution. He has refused offers of accommodation made by Gen. COUCHA from Madrid. The Spanish ships-of-war in the port of San Sebastian have declared against the Queen and joined the rebel fleet. The revolutionary leaders have issued a decree, declaring that any officer who orders an attack on the people or patriot soldiers shall be adjudged a traitor to his country.

ITALY.

No Insurrection in Calabria and Sicily.

PARIS, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The rumored rising of the Republicans in Calabria and Sicily is denied.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Address by the American Minister at the Leeds Exhibition.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The American Minister, Mr. JOHNSON, visited the Leeds Exhibition yesterday. In reply to an address of the Exhibition Committee, he reiterated his previous assurances of the maintenance of good will between England and America. He also paid an eloquent tribute of praise to the British army, and highly eulogized Lord NAPIER of Magdala, whose name, he said was a household word in America, for his courage and humanity in the Abyssinian war.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Installation of Sarmiento, the New President.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Advices from Buenos Ayres announce that SARMIENTO, the newly-elected President of the Argentine Republic, has been duly installed.

THE NEWMARKET RACES.

The Racing of the Third Day.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The races at Newmarket to-day were fairly attended. The Triennial Produce Stakes, 10 sovereigns each, fifty subscribers, were won by Mr. MERRY's b. c. by *Stockwell*, beating Sir R. W. BULKELEY's br. c. *Martinique*, second, and *Poinsettia*, third; seven ran. The betting at the start was two to one against MERRY's colt, five to one against *Martinique*, and twelve to one against *Poinsettia*.

The Rutland Stakes of 30 sovereigns each, for two-year olds, with twelve subscribers, was won by the colt *Lincoln*, beating Lord Falmouth's ch. c. *Stromboli*, second, and the Duke of Newcastle's b. f. *Lady Dar*, third; six ran. The betting was five to one against *Lincoln*, and two to one against *Stromboli* and *Lady Dar*.

Heavy Forgeries in Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, Conn., Thursday, Sept. 24.

L. B. PORTER, of East Berlin, has been swindling merchants in this city and vicinity by means of forged acceptances, to the amount of $16,000. Parties in Meriden and Middletown are also sufferers, making the whole amount of the forgeries $30,000. PORTER has left for parts unknown.

The Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. convened this morning at the usual hour. Past Grand Sires KENNEDY of New-York, NICHOLSON, VEITCH, Grand Sire-elect FARNSWORTH, and Representatives FORD of Massachusetts, GAREY of Maryland, REED of New-Jersey, and MANIS of Delaware, were appointed a committee to select an orator and arrange details for the great celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Order, which is to take place in Philadelphia on the 26th of April next. The morning was consumed in hearing the reports of Special Committees. The Lodge adjourned at noon, and reassembled at 1 o'clock and proceeded to the transaction of the private business of the Order.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

A New Plea Entered by the Defence—The Prisoner Discharged.

The Criminal Court having yesterday sustained the demurrer of the prosecution to the special plea of SURRATT's defence, Mr. MERRICK to-day set up in bar of judgment the act of 1799, statute of limitations, claiming that the indictment against SURRATT was not found within two years from the time of the commission of the alleged offence, and hence the prisoner was entitled to final discharge.

After argument on both sides Judge WYLIE said the indictment contained five several counts, charging that the offence was committed on the 6th of March, 1865, and on other days intervening between that time and the 15th of April of the same year. The defendant entered a pleay of "not guilty," generally, some day in June last, and that plea remained on record until the meeting of this Court at its adjourned term several days ago, when he asked and obtained permission to withdraw the plea of "not guilty," and filed a special plea to enable him to plead the benefit of the proclamation of pardon and amnesty. The Court, considering that he never before had an opportunity to plead for pardon under that proclamation, gave him permission to withdraw the plea of "not guilty," and the next day he filed a special plea that the amnesty proclamation was applicable to his case. The Government, through its representative, demurred to this plea. The demurrer is a general demurrer for substantial defects in the plea, and not for informality. For two days there was argument on the issue, and yesterday the Court intimated its opinion on the question. That intimation was, that the Court would sustain the demurrer, the plea being bad, and the proclamation not applicable to the offence charged. This morning the counsel for the defence indicated that there was still another ground which the Court should take into consideration in support of the plea. That was, the offence charged in the indictment was committed more than two years before the indictment was found. The act of Congress of April 30, 1790, provides as follows:

"No person or persons shall be prosecuted, tried or punished for treason or other capital offence (willful murder or forgery excepted) unless the indictment for the same shall be found by a Grand Jury within three years next after the treason or capital offence aforesaid shall be done or committed. Nor shall any person be prosecuted, tried or punished for any offence not capital, nor for any fine or forfeiture under any penal statute, unless the indictment or information for the same shall be found or instituted within two years from the time of committing the offence, or incurring the fine or forfeiture aforesaid; provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any person or persons fleeing from justice."

Judge WYLIE said the language of this statute is clear and strong. It was not possible to misunderstand it. The indictment was not found until more than two years after the alleged offence was committed. It contained no affirmation that during the intervening period the defendant had fled from justice. This is a fatal objection to the prosecution, unless we find it was necessary by the rules of law for the defendant to plead the benefit of the statute by special plea. After quoting legal authorities, he said he felt constrained in this case, with the whole record before him, to say that judgment must be given for the defendant.

Mr. MERRICK asked that the judgment be entered and the prisoner discharged.

District-Attorney CARRINGTON asked, as this was a very important question in law, that it be certified to the Court *in banco*. He supposed a new indictment could be found at the next term of the Court.

Judge WYLIE replied that he was not in the habit of certifying to another Court. He decided for himself with the questions before him. If the gentleman wanted to go there he could do so on appeal.

The District-Attorney asked whether, on a question of law in a criminal prosecution, he had not the right of appeal.

Judge WYLIE replied that was for the gentleman to determine.

Mr. MERRICK, in reply to a question, was informed by the Court that the prisoner was discharged.

SURRATT, who was in the Court-room, was then congratulated by his friends, and afterward retired.

The District-Attorney said he proposed, if necessary, to prepare another indictment to meet the views of the Court.

Judge WYLIE said the District-Attorney could have SURRATT rearrested on the charge when the Grand Jury shall again sit. The Court had no judicial knowledge about SURRATT having been absent from the country. On the face of the record it appeared that the alleged crime was committed more than two years ago. If so, he could not be prosecuted. No man could be deprived of life or liberty under the statute like that. The Court had no right to hold SURRATT to bail.

The District-Attorney said he did not wish to argue against the decision, but as the subject was of great practical importance, he wanted to say——

Judge WYLIE here interrupted the gentleman by remarking that he had announced his opinion, and therefore it was not necessary for the gentleman to say anything more.

The District-Attorney then entered an appeal from the decision of the Court.

An adjournment then took place.

The Marshal was busy this afternoon in paying witnesses summoned in the Surratt case. It is believed no farther steps will be taken to prosecute him, in view of the great expense to which the Government has been put in his arrest and former trials.

ALABAMA.

The Memorial to the President Concerning Affairs in the State—Resolutions of Citizens of Montgomery Denying its Statements.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Thursday, Sept. 24.

The Legislature to-day did nothing, and will probably take no action relating to an election for Presidential Electors until the return of the Committee sent to Washington to ask for troops. A large number of members of the Legislature are said to be opposed to an election by the people, and will prevent it if they can.

The memorial adopted by the Legislature and taken to Washington by the Committee, alleges that there is really no respect for the laws in this State; that civil officers are prevented from discharging their duties by threats from the people. A very large meeting was held in this city last night to take action relative to the above memorial, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Neither the Governor nor any other executive officer of the State of Alabama has ever found it necessary to call upon a posse of citizens to aid in executing the laws, and no proclamations have ever been issued by the Governor declaring that the execution of the laws is imperilled in any section of the State; and whereas the Democratic and Conservative State Convention of Alabama at its recent meeting resolved unanimously to obey the laws of the *de facto* State Government, and as law-abiding citizens to submit to the same until lawfully changed; be it therefore

Resolved, That the declaration of facts and apprehension of facts in the said memorial are untrue in every particular, and we the people of Montgomery do defy an investigation into the said alleged facts, being satisfied that they are unsubstantiated by any evidence in the archives of the Executive office, or in the declarations of the Chief Magistrate of this State.

Second—That we, the people of Montgomery, do solemnly declare our conviction, from evidence received from all sections of the State, from reliable authority, that the people of this State were never more peaceably disposed than at present, and never more ready to render prompt obedience to the existing laws.

Third—That the said memorial is prompted by a partisan spirit, which, for the temporary success of a certain policy or party, would wreck the prosperity of the State and plunge it into the horrors of civil war.

Fourth—That the people of Alabama, although knowing the rectitude of their own intentions, and fearing no molestation from an army of United States troops, would protest against the introduction of such an army into our midst as a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and as an unjust imputation upon our character and conduct.

Fifth—That we cordially indorse the letter of Gen. R. E. LEE and others, in reply to Gen. ROSECRANS, and do solemnly declare our belief that the sentiments of that letter are the sentiments of the people; that we are peaceable and law-abiding, and will do nothing, and will countenance nothing in others, tending to domestic violence.

Sixth—That the men composing the Legislature which has drawn up this monstrous indictment against a whole people are for the most part strangers in the State, and were voted for at an election in which two-thirds of the adult males of the State, black and white, did not participate; that the failure of the people to participate in the said election was due not to an approval of the men who were afterward falsely declared to have been elected, but to the pledge of Congress that non-voting would be equivalent to voting against them; that the said Legislature do but grossly misrepresent them; are robbing them of their money by extravagant appropriations; are squandering the public treasure upon the vilest of the community; are endeavoring to deprive the people of the privilege of the ballot, and are breaking down their commerce and credit by enacting slanders which have not the slightest foundation in truth.

Seventh—That a Legislature which would relieve one of its members of the penalties of felony and others of the penalties of bigamy, and which would attempt to cheat the people out of an election for President, is capable of perpetrating even greater wrongs than the adoption of the said memorial.

Eighth—That a copy of the resolutions be sent to the President of the United States.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Cricket Match in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Thursday, Sept. 24.

All day Wednesday the rain poured incessantly, consequently the match was not continued. At 11:30 this morning play was resumed, the weather being fine and the air bracing, although, of course, the ground was very soft, and on this account in favor of those at the wicket. As already reported the first day's play closed with forty-seven runs for the All-England, with JUPP and SMITH not out. This morning these two again went to the wickets, and with a hard struggle the Canadians succeeded in disposing of the Eleven at the end of the day, after they had run up the score to 310. Fine weather brought nearly three thousand spectators to the ground during the afternoon. The bating of the Eleven was very fine, although throughout the innings many chances were given, though not taken, and runs were made by bad fielding. It may be added, also, that the uneven ground outside the centre added to the score of the Eleven.

Great enthusiasm was displayed by the spectators during the innings of the Eleven, notwithstanding the adverse position of the Canadians. The match continues to-morrow.

The following is the score and analysis of bowling of FREEMAN and WILLSHER for the Eleven:

CANADIANS' FIRST INNING.

J. Brunnel b. Freeman	6	G. Brune l. b. w. b. Willsher	0
Kirkhoffer b. Freeman	3	Hope b. Willsher	2
Lang b. Freeman	0	Tem c. Griffith b. Willsher	1
Walker b. Freeman	0	Rawes b. Willsher	0
Browne b. Willsher	0	Murray b. Freeman	0
Davis b. Freeman	0	Smith b. Freeman	0
Pepys b. Freeman	0	Draper c. Griffith b. Freeman	0
Rose c. Smith b. Willsher	12	Fox l. b. w. b. Willsher	0
Arbuthnot b. Freeman	1	Hornby not out	0
Mainwaring b. Freeman	0	Byes, &c	3
Kenage b. Willsher	0		
Stephenson c. Willsher b. Freeman	0		
Townshend b. Willsher	0		
Total			28

ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN—FIRST INNING.

Jupp c. Draper b. Browne	53
Humphrey b. Draper	8
Smith c. Kirkhoffer b. Browne	49
Griffith c. Corporal Clare b. Browne	69
Freeman b. Browne	22
Shaw c. Pepys b. Draper	11
Lillywhite c. Clare b. Browne	4
Tarrant c. Teter b. Browne	16
Charlwood c. Hope b. Rose	0
Pooley, not out	34
Willsher, not out	4
Byes, 10; wides, 30	40
Total	310

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.

	Balls bowled.	Runs.	Maiden overs.	Wickets.
Freeman	123	12	27	13
Willsher	128	13	25	8

Miscellaneous Matters.

WINDSOR, Canada, Thursday, Sept. 24.

An attempt was made last night to break into the safe of STRONG & NOBLE's banking house. The outer case was cut away with a pickaxe by the thieves, but they were unable to penetrate the walls of the money vault. About $20,000 was deposited in the safe at the time.

TORONTO, Thursday, Sept. 24.

A writ of *habeas corpus* has been granted by Chief Justice DRAPER, directing the jailer of the county jail at Essex to bring up FRANK RENO and CHARLES ANDERSON, who were committed to Windsor jail for extradition on a charge of shooting at AMERICUS WHELDON, with intent to kill, at Mansfield, Ind. The discharge of the prisoners was sought on the ground that "shooting with intent to kill," does not come under the Ashburton treaty.

The Indian Trouble in Kansas.

FORT WALLACE, Kan., Thursday, Sept. 24.

The scout who left Col. FORSYTH's camp on the night of the 19th inst., came in to-day. He reports that the party had plenty of ammunition and were in good spirits, but their rations were all gone, and their only subsistence was horse and mule meat. Col. FORSYTH thought, if absolutely necessary, they could sustain themselves six days longer. The Indians were evidently sick of their bargain. Were it not for the condition of the wounded, the party would come through to Fort Wallace, if they were confident of whipping the enemy if attacked again. The Indians lost 25 killed and a large number wounded and much of their stock killed and disabled. They removed the most of their dead from the field after night, though some were too close to our men to venture after the bodies with safety. It was confidently expected that Cols. BANKHEAD and CARPENTER would reach Col. FORSYTH this morning.

Indians Driven Beyond the Texas Borders by the United States Troops.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Thursday, Sept. 24.

A letter from Fort Dodge, Kansas, dated the 19th inst., to the Leavenworth *Conservative*, says: "Gen. SULLY has driven the Indians. He was in pursuit as far south and beyond the borders of Texas. He had several fights, whipping them badly, killing and wounding seventy of their number. The loss of the troops is slight."

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The wife of LYMAN LOCKE, residing in South Boston, was burned to death, last night, by the ignition of kerosene, with which she was starting a fire in the kitchen.

MAYSVILLE, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 24.

M. P. BEMUS was to-day nominated, by acclamation, by the Republicans, for Member of the Assembly for the First District of Chatauqua County.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The Cincinnati Base Ball Club, and the Nationals, of Washington, commenced playing a match game this afternoon. Five innings only were played, a rain-storm interrupting further proceedings. At the close of the fifth inning the score stood: Cincinnati, 16; National, 10. A large crowd was in attendance. The Cincinnati Club will play the Olympics to-morrow.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Sept. 24.

Capt. SCHULTZ, an ex-officer in the Federal Army, blew his brains out this morning in the garden of a citizen, from whose employment he had been discharged. He leaves a family in New-York City.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Thursday, Sept. 24.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS delivered the annual address before the Franklin County Agricultural Society, at their cattle show at Greenfield, to-day.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Thursday, Sept. 24.

The Republicans held a meeting here to-night, at which Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, of New-York, delivered an eloquent address. The "Boys in Blue" paraded.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, Sept. 24.

Two sisters, Mrs. HEALEY and Mrs. SULLIVAN, were fatally hurt this evening, at Waterford, on the Providence and Worcester Railroad. They attempted to get upon a moving train, and both fell under the wheels. One had both legs crushed off above the knee, and the other had her feet and arm crushed. Neither can survive. Both are said to have been under the influence of liquor.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, Sept. 24.

A Frenchman was found dead this morning in the Market-house. He had laid down on one of the benches, and shot himself through the head with a pistol. Pecuniary troubles are supposed to have been the cause of the fatal act.

The constant rains are seriously damaging the cotton crops of Middle Tennessee. The prospect now is that a third less will be produced than was expected the first of the month.

Annual Fair of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society.

The twenty-eighth annual Fair of this Society opened yesterday at Washington Hollow, and notwithstanding the unfavorable weather the gathering was a large one and the display good. There are seventy-five stalls for the horses and many booths erected. The Fair is to last four days, closing on Friday, on which day the Gold Medal trot is to take place between stallions of any age kept in this or any adjoining county. *Hamlet*, *Surplus*, *Columbus*, *Union*, *Paul*, and *Superb* are already entered, and an exciting trot is expected.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Encouraging Reports from Pennsylvania.

The Republicans Confident and the Democrats Despondent.

The Official Returns of the Maine Election.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Political Campaign—Probable Result of the October Election—Republicans Jubilant—Democrats Lugubrious—How the Canvass is Being Conducted, &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LOCHIEL HOUSE, HARRISBURG, Penn.,
Thursday, Sept. 24, 1868.

The canvass for the October election in this State is just getting fairly under way, and for the next three weeks will be prosecuted with ceaseless vigor. Over one hundred mass meetings have been arranged by the Republican State Central Committee for this week and next, to be held at all the important towns and villages in the State where such demonstrations are likely to be most effective. Among the prominent speakers engaged to address these meetings are Ex-Gov. Curtin, of this State; Ex-Gov. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Ex-Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut; Gen. Banks, Gen. Sickles, Gen. Kilpatrick, Gen. Cochrane, Gen. Van Wyck, Gen. J. W. Fisher, Gen. J. T. Owen, Gen. A. F. Stevens, Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts; Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine; Hon. A. H. CRAGIN, of New-Hampshire; Hon. Malon Chance, of Ohio; Judge Culver, of New-York; Horace Greeley, Hon. W. D. Kelly, Hon. John Covode, Hon. G. W. Scofield, and a host of others of greater or less note, from all sections of the country. If there is any reliance to be placed upon the confident utterances and the pervading tone of feeling that animates the Republicans of the Eastern section of the State, the Democracy may as well give up all hopes of carrying Pennsylvania at the October election. The same disagreeable dose that they were forced to swallow from Maine and Vermont will be repeated with increased bitterness from the Keystone State. Every day and every hour brings to the Republicans of Pennsylvania increased assurance of victory. The plain, common-sense, straightforward and outspoken letter of Gen. DIX, published in the TIMES of yesterday, and transmitted by telegraph to all parts of this State, has had a wonderful effect. I hear it spoken of and commented on wherever I go, in the streets, the hotels, at the dinner table—everywhere—and always with unmingled delight by the Republicans, and with uneasiness and alarm by the Democrats. When a life-long Democrat like Gen. DIX, who, though a Democrat, ever stood by his country and her flag at all hazards, expresses in so unprejudiced and positive a manner his disapproval of the Democratic nominees and the Democratic platform, even Pennsylvania Democrats are induced to pause before they join the revolutionary and repudiating ranks of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. This letter, with the many other events that have lately transpired indicating the plans and purposes of the Democracy in case they should get control of the General Government, has virtually settled the question of the Pennsylvania election, and the prevailing feeling, even among the Democracy here, is that the game is up. The Republicans say that the Democrats themselves have, by their manner of conducting the campaign, and especially by the manner in which their Southern allies have conducted it, effectually done the work of the Republican Party and left their opponents little to add. Accordingly the Republican State Committee in making their arrangements for mass meetings throughout Pennsylvania, have paid little attention to what have hitherto been the Democratic strongholds. They say that any Democrat whose eyes are not already open after reading the platform of repudiation adopted at Tammany Hall, with its indorsement of the revolutionary programme of BLAIR, is past redemption and may as well be left with his idols. This may be a mistaken view, but it has been adopted and will be acted upon by the Republicans of this State in the prosecution of the canvass. They will direct their whole energies to the work of arousing the Republicans of the State from any of that lingering apathy engendered by over-confidence, which prevailed at the election last year and lost them the State by 922 majority. They have enough Republicans, they say, to carry the State by an overwhelming majority without the aid of any recruits or converts from the ranks of their opponents. All that is needed is to bring them out. This, I think, they will succeed in doing. There are abundant evidences of it already in the Eastern counties of the State through which I have traveled, and the real work of the campaign has but just commenced. The loss of the State last year was of itself sufficient to arouse the Republicans and put them on their guard, and the consciousness that the present State election will be considered abroad as decisive of the Presidential issue can hardly fail to bring out the full party vote.

On the general issues of the campaign, and particularly the financial question, which the Democracy are so desirous of making the main issue, I find in Pennsylvania the same influences at work, and the same views and mode of reasoning that prevailed in Maine and Vermont. The Democracy never made a greater mistake than when they originated that demagogue cry about the "bloated bondholder," and set on foot a scheme for the practical repudiation of the national debt. If all the Democrats of the country could say with SEYMOUR, "I never owned a national bond," or if a majority, or even a respectable minority, of the bondholders were "bloated" with these evidences of wealth, they might perhaps have succeeded in their aim of exciting the jealousies of the poor against the rich; but unfortunately for them much the larger number of bonds are held by men of moderate means—men whom even SEYMOUR or HOFFMAN would call poor, and whom the "bloated" chiefs of the Tammany Ring would call beggars. Thousands upon thousands of the plain farmers of moderate means in Pennsylvania, laboring men, mechanics, miners, iron-workers, widows and orphans are the unfortunate possessors, in small quantities, of these bonds, and when they hear Democratic orators, who are paid more for one night's harangue than the amount of their little bonds, call them "bloated bondholders," and talk about paying them off in depreciated paper, or not paying at all, they certainly may be excused if they can't see the point of the argument. Besides, many of them are led to suspect that there may be more underneath this Democratic plank than appears on the surface. The man who commences by repudiating the spirit of a contract, may end by repudiating the letter, and the party which affiliates with the chiefs of the rebellion, and holds that they have committed no wrong, but are to be restored to their old positions and influence in the Government, may in the end come to think that Southern capitalists who furnished the money to carry on the rebellion should be remunerated for their losses. The Constitutional Amendment would be no bar, for that, as well as all the other Radical acts of reconstruction, are "null and void." This is the view that unsophisticated Pennsylvania Democrats take of the situation, and I would respectfully advise Democratic speakers who come this way to stump for their ticket, to say as little as may be about "bloated bondholders," and, if possible, leave that phrase out altogether. The Republican papers of this State, as well as orators, I am glad to see, take bold and positive ground on this financial question, and utterly and unanimously repudiate every form of repudiation, whether of the spirit or the letter of the bond. They find it for the interest of the party to do this, even if there were no principle or honor involved in the question.

The Democrats, as I said before, are lugubrious over their prospects for the October election. Still they are trying to make a show of confidence, and have organized a series of meetings through the State quite as extensive as their opponents. Among their chief speakers are Ex-Gov. BIGLER, of home manufacture; Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Senator DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin; HIESTER CLYMER, the defeated candidate for Governor; Mayor HOFFMAN, of New-York; Hon. D. A. OGDEN, of New-York; E. O. PERRIN, of Long Island, and numerous other lesser lights of local renown. Mayor HOFFMAN is advertised to speak in Philadelphia on Monday next, in Carlisle on Tuesday, in Chambersburg on Wednesday, in Pittsburg on Thursday, and in Bethlehem on Saturday. FRANK BLAIR, the candidate for Vice-President, is announced to speak at Meadeville, in the northwestern corner of the State, to-morrow (Friday) evening, but it is uncertain whether he will make the connection. Hon. GEO. H. PENDLETON is also put down for Pittsburg on Monday week, and at Greensburg the day following.

The Boys in Blue of Harrisburg, and, indeed, in all this section of the State, are making great preparations for the demonstration in Philadelphia on the 1st and 2d of October. This county (Dauphin,) though one of the smallest counties in the State, will send two full regiments. It is estimated that there will be 100,000 Boys in Blue from abroad in Philadelphia on that occasion. The Democrats say they are going there to colonize the city under the protection of CONRAD's Police—another insult to the loyal soldiers who suppressed the rebellion. Their great grief appears to be that no Boys in Blue can be found to colonize for their ticket; they are all on the other side. S.

Address to the Soldiers and Sailors of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The Executive Committee having the matter in charge have issued an address to the soldiers and sailors of Massachusetts, calling for a strong delegation to the Philadelphia Mass Convention on the 1st and 2d of Ocotober, and stating that arrangements for reduced transportation and subsistence are being perfected.

Republican Demonstration in Pittsburg, Penn.

PITTSBURG, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The weather to-day was unfavorable for the Republican demonstration here. A drenching rain continued to fall during the entire time allotted for the moving of the procession, which, however, was nearly two hours in passing a given point. Many buildings were decorated with flags, banners, mottoes, &c. Business was partially suspended. The streets were thronged with spectators. The procession, after marching over the entire route, without holding a meeting, disbanded. The speeches which were to have been made on Allegheny Common were postponed to a more propitious occasion.

Republican Congressional Nominations in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, Sept. 24.

The following Congressional nominations were made to-day by the Republicans: First District, HENRY R. TORBERT, of Cecil County; Second District, JOHN T. ENSOR, of Baltimore County; Third District, Gen. ADAM KING, of Baltimore City; Fourth District, DANIEL WEISEL; Fifth District, WM. J. ALBERT, of Baltimore County.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Meeting in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, Sept. 24.

A meeting of the Union soldiers and sailors was held here last evening. The invitation to attend the celebration in Philadelphia on the 1st and 2d of October, was unanimously accepted, and large numbers signified their intention of attending.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Hackettstown, N. J.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., Thursday, Sept. 24.

A large Democratic mass meeting was held here to-day, continuing from 2 o'clock in the afternoon till 10 o'clock in the evening. Col. VALENTINE presided, and D. V. HARVEY acted as Secretary. Speeches were made by Hons. T. F. RANDOLPH, candidate for Governor; JOHN P. STOCKTON, Ex-Gov. PARKER, J. DAGGETT HUNT, and JOHN T. BIRD, candidate for Congress.

MAINE.

The Official Vote Nearly Complete—Gov. Chamberlain's Majority 20,404.

From the Augusta (Me.) Journal, Sept. 23.

The following comparative statement of the vote by counties comprises all the cities, towns and plantations in the State from which official returns have been received. One town and twenty-seven plantations are yet to be heard from. Of the 151 Representatives to the Legislature, the Republicans have elected 119, and the Democrats 30. No returns have been received from one Representative district, and in one district there was a tie vote, and a new election will be held. Last year the number of Republican Representatives was 105 to 46 Democrats. Of the 31 Senators the Republicans have elected 29, making a gain from last year.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT BY COUNTIES.

	1867.		1868.	
Counties.	Chamberlain.	Pillsbury.	Chamberlain.	Pillsbury.
Androscoggin	3424	1829	4869	2717
Aroostook	1313	690	2334	1057
Cumberland	7009	5724	9644	7809
Franklin	2272	1637	2498	1800
Hancock	2593	1986	3851	2984
Kennebec	5810	4042	7761	4563
Knox	2464	2779	3022	3192
Lincoln	2279	2274	2737	2581
Oxford	3832	2997	4513	3666
Penobscot	6373	4185	9385	5643
Piscataquis	1490	1004	1996	1262
Sagadahoc	1874	1180	2648	1373
Somerset	3701	3009	4843	3369
Waldo	3427	2927	4576	3187
Washington	2938	2768	4169	3511
York	6303	6189	7198	6717
Totals	57,102	45,220	75,835	55,431
Republican majority				20,404

Hon. James G. Blaine, of Maine.

The Augusta correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* tells how the great Republican victory in Maine was won. He says:

"No State was ever more thoroughly organized than Maine was for the campaign. Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE, who has for ten years past been Chairman of our State Central Committee, devoted himself with untiring energy to the details of the canvass. He returned home from Washington on the 9th of July, and from that day to the close of the polls on Monday last he performed an amount of work never surpassed by any man in the same time. He had a thorough organization effected in every town and school district in the State. He had documents distributed without stint, himself preparing several different tracts, of which nearly half a million copies were scattered over the State in all directions. We had more speakers in the field, three times over, than ever participated in a Maine campaign before; and, while attending to all these details, Mr. BLAINE stumped his own district thoroughly, delivering more than thirty-five speeches to large meetings. Of course, all the party leaders and candidates, and county and town committees, and the people generally, did their full duty nobly, zealously and effectively. But we are only expressing the unanimous sentiment of the Republicans of Maine, and of the Democrats also, for that matter, when we say that the spirit, the energy, the direction and the success of the Maine campaign are preëminently due to the zeal, the tact, the ability and unflagging industry with which it was conducted by Mr. BLAINE as Chairman of the State Central Committee."

A Letter from Gen. Grant.

Five years ago, Gen. GRANT wrote the following in response to an invitation from the Memphis Chamber of Commerce to a complimentary dinner, at the close of his great Tennessee campaign:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 26, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: I have received a copy of resolutions passed by the "loyal citizens of Memphis, at a meeting held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Aug. 25, 1863," tendering me a public reception. In accepting this testimonial, which I do at a great sacrifice of my personal feelings, I simply desire to pay a tribute to the first public exhibition in Memphis of loyalty to the Government which I represent in the Department of the Tennessee. I should dislike to refuse, for considerations of personal convenience, to acknowledge, anywhere, or in any form, the existence of sentiments which I have so long and so ardently desired to see manifested in this department. The stability of this Government, and the unity of this nation, depend solely on the cordial support and the earnest loyalty of the people. While, therefore, I thank you sincerely for the kind expressions you have used toward myself, I am profoundly gratified at this public recognition, in the City of Memphis, of the power and authority of the Government of the United States.

I thank you, too, in the name of the noble army which I have the honor to command. It is composed of men whose loyalty has been proven by their deeds of heroism and their willing sacrifice of life and health. They will rejoice with me that the miserable adherents of the rebellion, whom their bayonets have driven from this fair land, are being replaced by men who acknowledge human liberty as the only true foundation of human government. May your efforts to restore your city to the cause of the Union be as successful as have been theirs to reclaim it from the despotic rule of the leaders of the rebellion.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

A Card from Hon. W. H. English, of Indiana—The Greenback Policy.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes as follows:

A paragraph in this correspondence which said that Hon. W. H. ENGLISH, for many years a leading Democrat in this State, was now a supporter of GRANT and COLFAX, has been denied by several Democratic papers and reaffirmed by the *Journal*, of this city, whereupon Mr. ENGLISH published a card, of which the following is the material portion:

"I am taking no part in politics, and your statement that I am supporting GRANT and COLFAX has no further foundation than my decided disapproval of the financial policy advocated by most Western Democrats and some Republicans. I stand by the old landmarks of the Democracy, in favor of a sound constitutional currency for all classes of people—that is gold and silver, or paper that is convertible into gold and silver on demand—and I consider that a further inflation of greenbacks would be injurious to all the material interests of the country, and to all classes of people, and especially if resorted to for the purpose of tampering with the national faith and credit. It would take a few years to get back to a sound currency—I think not exceeding five—but we certainly shall never reach it by traveling in the opposite direction. We, at least, should see that it is not made worse by a further inflation."

It is well understood here that he has no sympathy with the Democratic Party, and has no, since the inauguration of the rebellion. He will, I am confident, vote the Republican ticket this Fall.

Another Letter from Gen. Fremont.

POCAHA, NEAR TARRYTOWN, N. Y.,
Saturday, Sept. 5, 1868.

MY DEAR SIR: I have to thank you for your letter of the 22d, inviting me, on the part of the Union Republican Committee, to meet our friends in mass meeting, at Vernon, on the 17th of this month.

Nothing that I could do in this great campaign would give me greater pleasure than to share in it with my friends in Indiana. I have written to Mr. JULIAN and Gen. SHANKS to say that I will do so if possible, but I fear that pressing demands of private business—not wholly my own—may prevent it. Remembering the enthusiastic devotion to the Union which I saw among your people in the first year of the war, I do not for a moment entertain the possibility of losing the State. If your Gov. MORTON had headed in person an Indiana army in the war, Indiana would have been the banner State for the Union; and with him now among you, the same devotion to the country ought to make Indiana the banner State in this campaign.

Although I can hardly hope to be present at your meeting of the 17th, I shall try to spend a few days in your State about the end of this month.

Meantime, I am yours very truly,

J. C. FREMONT.

SMITH VAWTER, Esq., Vernon, Jennings County, Ind.

SOUTHERN OPINION.

The Charleston *Courier* argues that the history of the world has proved that where two races are placed side by side, as in the South, one must recognize that it is inferior, or amalgamation or extermination must ensue. In the United States, it says, amalgamation would be impossible; the white man and the black differ too much for that, and the white man is too strong, too numerous, too cultivated to desire to yield his identity. If then, it contends, the two races here lay claim to equal political power, jealousy will produce collision, and the blacks will be exterminated. Its argument, logically, has here reached its conclusion, but as if not quite satisfied with it, the *Courier* asks: "If, however, the colored man could be benefited by political equality, would it be wise for him to seek it in the manner in which it is now offered by the Radical Party? Obtained by force from a people unwilling to yield such rights, he ought to be aware that it cannot be long retained."

The Mobile *Tribune* avows its inability to perceive in what respect it has been guilty of doing injury to the Democratic cause at the North, by simply reiterating the principles of that party as they are expressly set forth in the Democratic platform. It says: "The Democratic Convention, so far from conceding any authority or title to the new Governments in the South, repudiated the law under which they were organized as 'unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.' If this law is unconstitutional, shall we not seek its abrogation? If it is revolutionary, shall we not denounce it? If it is void, shall we not speak of it as a dead letter? This is the main plank of the platform." And, further: "A few timid politicians and poltroons may revile FORREST, HAMPTON and BLAIR, but these statesmen stand on the Democratic platform, which is broad enough to support the South as well as the North."

The Democracy of Franklin County, Ala., at a late meeting, adopted a series of resolutions, of which the following are specimens:

Resolved, That we regard the laws of Congress, known as the "Reconstruction acts," as unconstitutional, unjust and tyrannical, and subversive of every principle of republican liberty; and we distinctly avow that, submitting under protest to an inexorable necessity, we will use all the lawful means in our reach to free ourselves from this great wrong.

Resolved, That we loathe and contemn the creatures, who, rejected by the people of Alabama, degrade themselves and disgrace the State, by performing the duties and receiving the emoluments of offices to which they were never elected. We denounce them as usurpers and revolutionists, and hold every act under this pretended election, a shameless fraud, a willful trespass upon the rights of the people.

A Texas correspondent of the New-Orleans *Times* says that the Democrats of that State are organizing for the November election, and that they intend to vote. The correspondent expresses the opinion that if it be a crime for an American citizen to vote for the Chief Executive of his country, the sooner it is known the better.

The Macon (Ga.) *Journal & Messenger* says that, having proclaimed to the world as the creed of the party, that reconstruction is "unconstitutional and revolutionary," the Democratic Convention boldly adopted the result that these so-called Governments are usurpations, are shams, not legitimate Governments, and to be tolerated only so long as supported by military power.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Boys in Blue—General Order.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH DIV. "BOYS IN BLUE,"
WIGWAM, FORTY-SIXTH-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1868.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.—I. By virtue of an election held in the Ninth Congressional District, by direction of the Soldiers' and Sailors' State Central Committee, under the supervision of an officer of said Committee, I hereby assume command of all organizations of "Boys in Blue" in said district.

II. In compliance with General Order No. 1, General Headquarters Boys in Blue of this City, I hereby announce the following-named officers as composing the staff of the Ninth Division: Major John D. Terry, Assistant Adjutant-General; Capt. Richard H. Green, Assistant Inspector-General; Col. Geo. W. Van Brunt, Division Quartermaster; Capt. Alex. Graham, Aid-de-Camp; Major H. C. Perley, Aid-de-Camp; Capt. N. Gano Dunn, Aid-de-Camp; Capt. Frank Raymond, Aid-de-Camp; Major Alex. P. Ketchum, Aid-de-Camp; Major H. C. Lockwood, Aid-de-Camp. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

All communications will be addressed to Major John D. Terry, Assistant Adjutant-General, No. 3 Park-place, New-York City.

WILSON BERRYMAN, Marshal of Division.

Official: JOHN D. TERRY, Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

Union League Club—Reception of Speaker Colfax.

An adjourned meeting of the Union League Club was held last evening, Mr. JAY presiding. After the transaction of some routine business it was announced that Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX was present. Mr. COLFAX was then introduced to the members of the Club, and received a most hearty and enthusiastic reception, for which he tendered his thanks in a brief speech. Subsequently addresses were made by Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, and Judge CLAFLIN, Chairman of the National Committee, all of whom took a most hopeful view of the present aspect of the political horizon.

Griswold and Cornell Banner.

The Committee on Transparencies, Banners, &c., of the Republican General Committee have thrown to the breeze from the masthead of a spar at the Union Republican Headquarters, corner of Twenty-second and Broadway, a beautiful American flag with the names of GRISWOLD and CORNELL inscribed thereon, that the citizens shall not forget that there is a Governor to be elected as well as a President.

German Republican Mass Meeting.

Last evening there was a large and enthusiastic meeting of German Republicans held at the Germanir Assembly Rooms, No. 291 Bowery. Dr. KRACKOWITZER called the meeting to order, and nominated Dr. SCHUTZ to preside. The nomination having been ratified, Dr. VON HOLST and Messrs. WM. WEIBER and WEIL VAN GERNSBACH delivered stirring addresses in the vernacular of the assemblage, which were loudly applauded.

Rally Round the Flag, Boys.

This day the produce merchants of the Third Ward will raise a splendid Grant and Colfax banner in Chambers-street, between West Broadway and Greenwich streets, at 4 o'clock P. M. The friends of the cause are invited to attend. Gens. KILPATRICK, SICKLES and other distinguished speakers will address the assemblage.

Second Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club.

The Second Assembly District Grant and Colfax Campaign Club held their regular meeting last evening at their headquarters, International Hotel, corner New Chambers and William streets. After a few introductory remarks by the President, Col. WILLIS proceeded to address the meeting in a very spirited and eloquent speech, detailing in a graphic manner the misery that would entail to the country by the election of HORATIO SEYMOUR, and showed in a glowing manner the great benefit that would accrue to the people by placing in the Executive chair of the nation ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Eighth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Boys in Blue Club.

The Eighth Assembly District Boys in Blue Club held a regular meeting last night at the Tenth Ward Hotel, corner of Forsyth and Broome streets. A discussion took place regarding a visit of the Club to Philadelphia for the great mass meetings there on the 1st and 2d of October, but it was concluded to take no action until advices were received from the State Central Committee. An interesting address was then made by Mr. WM. OLAND BOURNE.

Fifteenth Assembly District Grand and Colfax Club.

A meeting of the Fifteenth District Grant and Colfax Club was held at the corner of Thirty-third-street and Eighth-avenue last evening. Among the speakers were F. S. LAMBERT, Col. A. BENING, Hon. H. A. WITHFIELD and others.

Eighteenth District Grant and Colfax Club.

This organization met at No. 464 Third-avenue last evening. Mr. E. C. JOHNSON presided. Addresses were made by Mr. JOHN FITCH on the financial question, and by Col. WM. . . BADGER on reconstruction.

Nineteenth Ward Grant and Colfax Club.

An encouraging and enthusiastic meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Grant and Colfax Club was held last evening in their new and commodious headquarters at Nos. 721 and 723 Third-avenue. Hon. WM. A. DARLING presided, and made a few remarks. He analyzed the famous letter of FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., proving by it that the Democratic Party was the rebel party revived. Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH also spoke, calling particular attention to the enormity of the Democratic proposition of paying Government bonds in paper instead of gold. A series of patriotic resolutions were adopted. Subsequently about sixty new members were added to the roll, increasing the strength of the Club to upward of 500 members.

Republican Banner Raising and Mass Meeting in the Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn.

The Grant and Colfax Club of the Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, last evening, raised a banner containing the names of the National and State nominees, and held a large mass meeting at the headquarters in Fourth-street, near North Seventh, E. D. The meeting being large, was held in the open air, in a drizzling rain, but the greatest enthusiasm prevailed notwithstanding. The Boys in Blue of the Sixteenth Ward and the Tanners of the Fifteenth Ward marched to the meeting, with banners, torches and music, and made a fine display. Mr. ETHAN ALLEN, of New-York, and Col. DE COSTA addressed the assemblage.

The Westchester County Boys in Blue—Grand Rally at White Plains—Speeches by Gen. Sigel, Gen. Pleasonton, Gen. Clark and Others.

The Republicans of White Plains had a grand mass meeting at that place yesterday. Bands of the Boys in Blue from various parts of Westchester County gathered there early in the day, and at 12 o'clock marched in procession through the principal streets. They made an imposing display, and were marshaled by Col. E. R. TRAVIS, who led them to a field in the suburbs where a grand stand had been erected, whence the multitude was addressed. Gen. FRANZ SIGEL was elected Chairman by acclamation, and on coming forward was received with cheers. He said he came here at the invitation of the Boys in Blue, to take part in this gathering in behalf of GRANT and COLFAX. It was the duty of every man who loved the institutions of his country at this political crisis to stand either on this or the other side. He believed that those who had defended their country should stand by the party that had had control of this country for the last eight years. He concluded amid great applause by introducing Gen. ALFRED PLEASONTON.

Gen. PLEASONTON said that every four years the people were called upon to decide the policy of the country for the next four years. Now, was the policy for the next four years to be peace or war? He thought he could tell the opinion of every soldier who fought in the war. They fought and subdued the rebellion. Gen. PLEASONTON concluded amid loud and long continued applause.

Gen. WM. T. CLARK, of Texas, for two years Chief of Staff of the Army of Tennessee and now a candidate for Congressman from Texas, was the next speaker. He commenced by paying a compliment to the ladies—a great many of whom were present. He told how rebels were protected now in Texas and Union men murdered and oppressed. He had no voice in Texas and he had come up here to his native State to ask how long this thing was to be in Texas. The war Democrats like Gen. DIX, he respected, but he expressed in good set terms his detestation of those who now as during the war were arrayed on the side of the men who were trying to destroy the Government of the land. He proposed to fight the Forrests and Hamptons and their confederates now as they all fought them during the war, and to bring them to a surrender like that of Appomattox. [Great applause.]

Major WM. BULLARD next made a stirring address. He warned the people of the results that would follow the present efforts of the rebel Democrats if they were successful. He recalled in eloquent terms the records of American progress, and called upon the Boys in Blue still to rally round the flag. Eloquent addresses were also made by Gen. E. W. HINCKS, Col. B. T. MORGAN, Major HAGGERTY and others, and the meeting adjourned with cheers for the candidates.

The Republicans of Rye.

On Wednesday evening the Republicans of Rye, Westchester County, organized a Grant and Colfax Association. EPHRAIM SOURS was elected President and E. P. WHITTEMORE Secretary. Various committees were appointed, and the members generally evinced a determination to carry on the work with energy during the remainder of the campaign.

The Campaign in New-Jersey.

The Democracy of Orange had a parade and meeting, Wednesday evening, and were addressed by Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. RAFFERTY, "Sunset" Cox, Dr. VAIL and E. O. PERRIN. Delegations were present from Newark and other places, and there was considerable enthusiasm.

THOMAS C. ALCOTT, Republican, has been nominated for Assembly in the Third District, Burlington County, N. J.

A great mass meeting, intended to welcome Gen. KILPATRICK, was held last evening at Newton. Over 1,000 members from the Newark Grant Legions were in attendance, besides many others from adjoining localities. There was a grand torchlight procession and a vast assemblage. After speeches from several gentlemen, the parties separated.

The Democracy of Hudson County held primary meetings in the various cities and townships last evening, and elected delegates to the County and Assembly Conventions. There being three prominent candidates for the Senatorship, the contest was a very spirited one. Hon. LEON ABBET and Hon. NOAH TAYLOR are the candidates in Jersey City, and Alderman MCPHERSON from Hudson City. It is probable that the delegates outside will unite on Alderman MCPHERSON, and should they fail in securing his nomination, they will then present the name of Hon. AUGUSTUS O. EVANS, of Hoboken, as their next choice. Jersey City having had the Senatorship for several years, it is now claimed that the nomination should come from some other part of the county, and as the Jersey City delegation will be split up, the outsiders will be likely to carry the day.

The Republicans of Hastings.

The Union Republican Club of Hastings held their regular weekly meeting on Wednesday evening last, Prof. POMEROY in the chair. The hall was well filled. The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH. Mr. ROLLIN SANFORD, being called upon, made an effective speech, which was received with great enthusiasm. After the transaction of the regular business it was decided to hold a mass meeting early in October.

The Republicans of Nyack and Salem.

Mr. H. P. CROZIER, of Brooklyn, spoke at Nyack, in Rockland County, to one thousand people before the Grant and Colfax Club, on Tuesday evening last. About three hundred ladies were present; also, a company of the "Boys in Blue." Good singing enlivened the meeting, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. CROZIER also spoke on Wednesday evening at North Salem, Westchester County, to a large audience. A Grant and Colfax Club was formed at North Salem after the meeting had adjourned.

CAUCUS OF THE NATIONAL LABOR UNION.—A caucus of the New-York delegates to the National Labor Union was held last evening at Early Closing Hall, No. 267 Bowery, to discuss measures for promoting the interests of the 290 Workingmen's Unions of this State, and to suggest some action toward sustaining the bricklayers now under indictment under the obsolete Conspiracy laws. The propriety of definite political action on the part of the National Labor Union was urged.

ATLANTIC YACHT CLUB RACE.—A race for champion pennants of the Atlantic Yacht Club, for different classes, came off yesterday, and resulted in the winning of the following vessels: Schooner *Lois*; first-class sloop, *Gracie*; second-class sloop, *Cyrie*; third-class sloop, *White Cap*, and fourth-class sloop, *Leoina*.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. McCulloch and the Supervisors—The Nominations of Mr. Rollins.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the TIMES of the 15th inst. there appeared an editorial article animadverting on the Secretary of the Treasury on account of his refusal to approve some of the nominations made by Mr. ROLLINS for Supervisors of Internal Revenue. This article does injustice (though I must believe unintentional injustice) to Mr. McCULLOCH, and in proof of this I submit the following facts for your consideration. Let me add that I do so with full knowledge of all the circumstances of the case.

The position of the Secretary of the Treasury has, for the past two or three years, been one of peculiar delicacy and difficulty. Placed, literally, "between two fires,"—between an obstinate and self-willed President on the one hand, and Congress on the other,—Mr. McCULLOCH has had the unfortunate alternative of offending the one party or the other, or else of allowing the public service to suffer detriment. In this trying situation it has been Mr. McCULLOCH's controlling desire, valuing the greater rather than the lesser object, to provide for the efficient administration of his Department, even at the risk of offending the politicians. It has, accordingly, been his aim to keep the Treasury Department, and especially the collection of the revenues, as much out of politics as possible. As a matter of fact, however, it may be mentioned that to-day three-fourths of the clerks under him and of the revenue officers throughout the country (whose appointment and continuance in office are under his control) are *Republicans*. And I may add that during the past two years, and particularly within the last year, the Secretary has been bitterly assailed by the Washington *Intelligencer* and other Democratic papers for appointing and retaining Radicals in office. In fact, Mr. McCULLOCH has on this very account been long the target at which the Democratic Press has hurled its shafts. So much for the charge of the Secretary's using his power to promote the interests of the Democratic Party.

Under the new Internal Revenue law, the appointment of gaugers, storekeepers, inspectors of tobacco, &c., is devolved on the Secretary of the Treasury. Now, of the persons already appointed to these offices *a large majority are Republicans*. It has been and is Mr. McCULLOCH's special aim to appoint the best men of both parties, or rather to make the selections irrespective of parties. Perhaps it occurred to him that, as taxes are collected from both parties, it would be proper that *both should be represented among the tax-gatherers.*

When a different policy shall be adopted and when collectors of taxes shall be appointed from one party alone, who can doubt that the public revenues will be diminished, even if the tax system be not put in jeopardy?

If this reasoning is entitled to any consideration, it is manifest that the appointment of Supervisors should be made on the same principle that has guided Mr. McCULLOCH in his selection of other officers. Nevertheless, Mr. ROLLINS has been sending to the Secretary the names of Radicals only, and generally of extreme Radicals, for Supervisors. Mr. McCULLOCH has not been able, without doing injury to the service, to approve nominations made on so absolutely sectarian a principle, and hence has very justly declined confirming them.

In illustration of this, let me mention an instance of which I happen to have precise and positive information. In a conversation which the Secretary of the Treasury had some time ago with Mr. ROLLINS, the former said: "Let us try to come to an arrangement, and, in order that we may do so, let us commence with New-England. We have had there, among others, two Special Agents, who proved themselves to be excellent officers. Both were appointed on your recommendation—one is an active Republican, the other a Democrat, who takes little or no interest in politics, but a gentleman in whom you have entire confidence, and whom you regard as one of the most upright and able officers in the service. Let us make these two gentlemen Supervisors for New-England." This proposition was not favorably considered by Mr. ROLLINS. Some days after he observed to the Secretary that there were three districts in New-England and that there must be also three Supervisors, and added the name of a Republican, whom he said he should probably recommend. The Secretary replied telling him to do so; but at the same time requested him to send in also the name of the Democrat whom I have referred to, and said he would confirm the nomination of the three, thus giving to New-England two active Republicans and one War Democrat for Supervisors of Internal Revenue. Instead of this, the names now before Mr. McCULLOCH are those of three Radical Republicans.

In view of these facts, I submit to you whether the Secretary of the Treasury is justly subject to animadversion on this score, and whether he is not rather entitled to praise for his efforts to give efficiency to the great department under his control. S.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE REVENUE FRAUDS.

The Charges Against Commissioner Rollins and Others—Further Investigation Before the United States Courts—Interesting Developments.

The examination in the case of the Government against E. A. ROLLINS, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Deputy Internal Revenue Commissioner HARLAN, and Ex-Deputy Collector SMITH, for conspiracy to defraud the Internal Revenue Department, and with bribery and black-mailing, was resumed yesterday, before Commissioner GUTTMAN. District-Attorney COURTNEY and Ex-Judge FULLERTON conducted the prosecution, while Messrs. JOHN SEDGWICK and WHITE took care of the defendants' interests. Mr. LINCKLEY was present during the proceedings, but took no part therein.

Mr. JOHN D. McHENRY was again called by the prosecution, whereupon a lengthy discussion took place relative to the materiality of this witness' testimony. Mr. SEDGWICK argued that the affidavit of McHENRY did not allege any crime against either of the defendants—indeed, it charged no specific crime of any kind. It merely stated in a general way that there was fraud in the distillery of T. F. RAY, and that this fraud had continued for a considerable time, and that he had reported it previously in his official reports, based upon proper authority. The warrant was against these defendants, and charged them with having in or about the month of December, 1867, conspired with other persons to evade the payment of the Internal Revenue tax upon distilled spirits, with procuring themselves to be bribed, and with their levying black-mail in their official capacities.

Commissioner GUTTMAN then handed Mr. SEDGWICK another paper, and the latter gentleman proceeded to state that this second deposition alleged that these defendants, with divers other persons unknown, conspired together to evade the payment of the United States revenue upon distilled spirits by collusion and fraud, and committed sundry other crimes against the United States, and that the defendants, ROLLINS, HARLAN and others named, did combine and conspire to procure themselves to be bribed for the purpose of levying black-mail upon persons engaged in the business of distilling and rectifying spirits. He had no intention of making any technical objection to the fact that the warrant issued by the Commissioner was issued contrary to law. But his demand was that the prosecution shall specify what crime they allege to have been committed by these defendants; what the specific crime charged was; in what matter it was committed; at what time and with what object. In no other way could the defendants have the benefit of those rights which the law conferred upon them in defending themselves and which the law required that they should have. He then proceeded to cite various authorities defining the powers of United States Commissioners in the issuance of warrants, and the law and practice controlling them. The second volume of the Revised Statutes, page 730, held that whenever complaint is made to any United States Magistrate that an offence has been committed it shall be the duty of the Magistrate to examine witnesses in relation thereto under oath, and that if it shall appear from such examination that any criminal offence has been committed, the Magistrate shall then issue the proper warrant. Mr. SEDGWICK then proceeded to argue at some length that the issuance of the warrant in the case was irregular, not being granted upon evidence, but upon *ex parte* depositions.

All the counsel participated in the discussion of the question, and Mr. COURTNEY cited authority from section 26 of the Internal Revenue act of March 2, 1867, in reference to malfeasance in office, &c., to show that different proceedings from that authorized by the statutes were regular.

The Commissioner decided to allow the witness to proceed, when the examination continued as follows:

By Mr. Courtney—At a previous examination you stated something in regard to a check handed by Mr. Pike to Mr. Harlan at his office, No. 83 Cedar-street; will you describe, if you please, where Mr. Harlan sat? A.—He was standing near the door leading into the chief clerk's room.

Q.—How much time was occupied in passing this check to Mr. Harlan? A.—The check was handed to him by Mr. Pike, and he put it in his pocket; it occupied perhaps a minute.

Q.—Do you know what amount of spirits was distilled in the distillery of T. F. Ray on the 28th of May last? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know what amount of tax was paid on or about that time? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know, and if so state, what amount of spirits were distilled in Loeb's distillery? (Objected to as immaterial.)

Q.—Did you ever see Charles Loeb at that distillery? A.—I have seen Augustus Loeb there.

Q.—Any other of the Loebs? A.—I have, Sir.

Q.—What were they doing there? (Objected to—objection overruled.) A.—I generally saw them there managing affairs.

Q.—Did you see Charles Loeb in Washington in May last? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where and when? A.—I saw him about the 28th of May, at Willard's Hotel.

Q.—Whereabouts in that hotel? A.—In a room on the first or second floor of the hotel.

Objection was taken to the interrogation of the witness concerning the Messrs. Loeb, on the ground that they had not yet been connected with the case. The Commissioner asked Mr. Courtney if he expected to connect Mr. Loeb with the case.

Mr. Courtney stated that he expected to prove by this witness that on that occasion Mr. Loeb was seen in that room counting a large roll of money and to put it in a paper. That afterward he left the hotel and walked to the corner of the street, and there met Mr. E. A. Rollins and handed him a roll of paper similar to that which the witness had seen him make up.

Defendant's counsel objected to this testimony in connection with Mr. Loeb.

The Commissioner holding that the prosecution probably intended to prove their case by circumstances, and this might be one of the links in that chain of circumstances, and he would hear the testimony.

Q. repeated—Where was that room located in the hotel? A.—Right in the main hallway; it was one of the private rooms on the first or second floor.

Q.—Who was in that room? A.—Charles Loeb; I saw no one else in the room; he was close to the door; the door was ajar.

Q.—How large was that room? A.—An ordinary bedroom.

Q.—Where were you at the time? A.—I was in the hallway, on my way to see a friend of mine that was in the hotel.

Q.—What did you see him do? A.—I saw him count over some money.

Q.—State what he did. A.—He rolled the money up in paper after he had done counting it, and put it in his pocket.

Q.—Did you see the bills? A.—I saw some of them.

Q.—What were they? A.—Those I saw were $500 bills.

Q.—How many of them did you see? A.—Enough to discern the figures of them; I saw three or four; the others I should say were the same, but yet I will not say they were so; he counted twenty bills.

Q.—What did he do with them after he counted them? A.—He rolled them up in paper and put them in his pocket, into his side coat pocket.

Q.—State to the Court where you stood when you saw this; was the door open? A.—The door was ajar, nearly half open, and I stood at the door right on the outside.

Q.—What kind of paper was the money rolled in? A.—A piece of newspaper, I think; it might have been a leaf from a book; it was printed paper anyway.

Q.—What next did you do, or where did you go to? A.—I went down stairs and waited at the front door till he came out; I waited there to watch him and see what he intended to do; he came out and went up Pennsylvania-avenue to the corner of Fourteenth-street; he then stopped at the corner of F street and stood there a short while, and then he went on to the next corner and crossed over to the Treasury Department; he stood there a little while and crossed over to the opposite corner again; he stood at the corner of Fifteenth-street and Pennsylvania-avenue, and directly Mr. Rollins came out from under the building, the Internal Revenue Department; I suppose from his office.

Q.—You say Mr. Rollins came out of the building? A.—Yes, and walked toward Loeb.

Q.—What time was this? A.—Between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning.

Q.—What did Mr. Rollins do after he came out of the building? A.—He walked up Fifteenth-street, and Loeb was by this time at the corner of New-York-avenue; he moved away and Mr. Rollins joined him half way on the block; I followed them close and got to the corner of New-York-avenue and Fifteenth-street before they reached the other corner. They had just got together when I got to the corner.

Q.—What did you see take place between them? A.—Saw Loeb hand Rollins——

Q.—What did they do when they met? A.—They didn't do anything.

Q.—Did they shake hands? A.—Not at that moment.

Q.—What took place? A.—They walked together probably a dozen or twenty steps toward Fourteenth-street; then a movement took place as of shaking hands, when Loeb handed the roll of paper to Mr. Rollins; I could not say exactly what that paper was; all I can say is that the paper handed by Loeb to Rollins was the same I had seen before.

Q.—Describe the appearance and look of the paper you saw pass between them at that time. A.—It was white, apparently a piece of newspaper; a paper similar to that I had seen Loeb roll the money in; I also noticed it as being the same from the fact that it was printed matter.

Q.—What else made it similar to your mind? A.—From his taking it from the same pocket I saw him put the roll of money in.

Q.—What took place between them then? A.—They then went out together.

Q.—How far were you from the parties when you saw the roll of paper pass between them? A.—I think about a hundred yards; it was less than that; they then went off together and I stood at the corner of Fourteenth-street; they went from me up Fourteenth-street.

By Mr. Fullerton—Q.—What were you doing in Washington at that time? A.—I was attending to some business of my own there at the time.

Q.—How long had you known Mr. Rollins personally by sight? A.—I saw Mr. Rollins previous to that time, about a month previous, I think, at his office.

Q.—How long had you known Loeb by sight? A.—I saw him several times; I have known him since last Fall.

Q.—Do you know anything else with regard to this matter than what you have now stated? A.—Not that I recollect.

After a recess of fifteen minutes, the cross-examination of witnesses was begun, of which the following are the particulars:

Q.—To the best of your knowledge was that the identical roll you saw at Willard's? A.—I have no doubt it was the same?

Q.—Can you say positively it was the same? A.—I cannot say positively. My business in Washington at that time was in the interest of a friend of mine—a Mr. G. Wood; I saw Senator Pierson there in Washington.

Q.—Did you see Senator Pierson and Mr. Wood in Washington at the same time? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Were you dismissed from the office of Inspector? A.—I don't know; I got a note saying that my services were no longer required.

Q.—Did you ever say to Senator Pierson that you'd get "square" with Mr. Rollins? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Did you ever say that any one would get "square" with him? A.—I might have said that.

Q.—What you saw through the door was entirely accidental? A.—Yes. I was looking for a friend of mine who was stopping at the hotel.

Q.—Who was your friend? A.—Senator Pierson.

Q.—When you saw Loeb in the room at Willard's, was he standing up? A.—Yes, he was standing up with his side toward me, and was counting the money at a small table.

Q.—When you saw Mr. Loeb hand the paper to Mr. Rollins, how far were you away from them? A.—About one hundred yards.

Q.—And you saw it was printed at that distance? A.—Yes, I could; I have very good sight.

Witness: The bills I saw Loeb put in the roll were about twenty; I don't know whether they were all $500 bills or not.

Q.—Were you ever introduced to Mr. Loeb? A.—I believe I was; I have spoken to him.

The examination was then adjourned until this morning, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Bergh and the Dogs.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1868.

Hon. John T. Hoffman, Mayor:

DEAR SIR: On the 13th of April last I had the honor to address you a note, by order of the Executive Committee of this Society, requesting the reduction of the reward offered for the delivery of dogs at the Pound, foot of Twenty-fifth-street, to twenty-five cents, and forbidding persons under 18 years of age from engaging in their capture.

The grounds of this application were, that the wholesale slaughter of those animals was not required by the security of the public, and that its continuance tended to the demoralization of those engaged in it, principally children, while at the same time it fosters another expenditure of public money, without adequate advantage. In support of the theory which prompted the communication referred to, I cited at the time the highest authorities, condemning the practice in a sanitary and moral point of view.

To this request you were pleased to accede; and my present purpose is to show that the intelligent humanity thus manifested by you has been justified by actual results.

The published report of those in charge of the Dog Pound states that 938 dogs were received during the season just closed, costing to the City $936 84, in lieu of 6,763 destroyed at a cost of $3,828 90 in the Summer of 1867.

On the 2d of September I caused the following letter to be addressed to the Captains of thirty-one Police Precincts:

SIR: Can you communicate to me any well-authenticated case of hydrophobia in dogs in your Precinct during the two months ending Aug. 31, 1868?

To this inquiry, twenty-nine Captains replied that no authentic case had occurred; but in the First, Thirteenth, and Twenty-fifth there seems to exist an impression that one case in each precinct existed, and was treated as such by the destruction of the animal. Without attempting to discredit the opinions thus offered, I would remind your Honor of the fact that dogs are frequently rendered mad by cruel treatment in the streets; but such madness is not hydrophobia, although killed under that impression.

It results, therefore, from the foregoing experience, that the indiscriminate slaughter of these harmless and confiding friends of mankind, hitherto practiced by the order of the City authorities, may be dispensed with without detriment to the physical, moral, or pecuniary interest of the public.

To have saved to the City treasury about $3,000 during two months may be regarded with contempt by those who profit by a lavish expenditure of the City's funds; but it is simply a question of time and circumstance to swell this sum to colossal proportions. And to effect this it is only necessary to increase the reward offered, when, in obedience to the laws of demand and supply, every neighboring county and State will speedily employ its canine resources to satisfy the demand.

Trusting, Mr. Mayor, that the dog-pound will henceforth be abolished, I have the honor to remain your most obedient servant,

HENRY BERGH, President.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Fall Meeting—Splendid Programme of Racing—Probable Starters.

The programme of the Jerome Park Fall Meeting has just been issued, and is confessedly the most affluent and abundant ever before presented to the public. There are four days' racing, and no less than twenty different races, of which four are run on the first day, five on the second, the same number on the third, and six on the fourth and last day. The entries for the races which have closed are unprecedentedly large and numerous, comprising most of the best horses now on the turf, and there is every reason to anticipate a meeting which will surpass, in brilliancy and success, any of its predecessors. The Summer season is now fairly over, and the gay world of fashion of the Empire City has returned home from the watering places and seaside in time to patronize with their attendance and presence the racing carnival at Jerome Park.

The return from Europe of Mr. LEONARD W. JEROME, (to whose noble enterprise and liberality in establishing the magnificent racing institution which bears his name the citizens of New-York are under a weighty load of obligation,) and his presence once more among them, will be one of the most gratifying features of the coming meeting. There was a universal feeling of regret among turfmen at the Summer meeting here that Mr. JEROME was not present to witness the brilliant double triumph of his promising two-year-old *Rapture*, and receive the heartily accorded congratulations that would have awaited him; a regret which was renewed at the Narragansett meeting, when his horse *General Yorke* carried off the Rhode Island Cup. Let us hope that the opportunity for rendering those congratulations on his success may again occur at the forthcoming meeting.

The meeting commences on Tuesday, Oct. 6, and continues over the following Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. The first race on the opening day is a handicap for all ages, $50 entrance, half forfeit, with $500 added; mile and a quarter. Sixteen horses entered for this race, and in looking over the weights the horses most likely to come to the post appear to be *Climax*, 110 pounds; *Aldebaran* 102 pounds; *R. B. Connolly*, 100 pounds; *Fanny Ludlow*, 85 pounds; *Lizzie Rogers*, 85 pounds; *Lute*, 83 pounds, and *Glen Nevis*, 70 pounds. It is certain to produce a most interesting race, for the handicapper has discharged his arduous task with rare judgment and ability.

The second race is the Champion Stakes for three-year olds, mile heats, $200 entrance, half forfeit, with $1,500 added by the Jockey Club, the second horse receiving $300 out of the stakes. There are twenty-seven entries, and a large field is certain to start. Mr. SANFORD will probably run *La Polka* or *Northumberland*, or both, of his eleven entries; *General Duke* will probably represent McCONNELL & HARNESS' stable; *Sarah B.* that of Col. McDANIELS; *Fanny Ludlow* or *Relentless* Mr. MORRIS', and the *Griselle* colt, or the recently purchased *Bayonet*, that of Capt. MOORE. The Nursery Stakes for two-year olds, one mile, has the large number of thirty-five entries, and although we cannot tell how many will face the starter, the field is pretty certain to be a large one. A race of two-mile heats finishes the sport of the first day, the entries for which close the day previous.

The second day's card shows five races, commencing with the Steward's Cup, value, $1,200; two miles and a furlong, for which the following nine horses are entered: *Nemesis, Kentucky, Local, General Duke, Bayonet, General Yorke, Sherrod, James A. Connolly* and *Abdel Kader*. *Kentucky* has, it is said, hopelessly broken down, but the meeting of *Nemesis, James A. Connolly, Local, General Duke, General Yorke* and *Bayonet* will give deep interest to this race. A selling race, over a mile and a quarter, follows, and is succeeded by a match between two two-year olds—Mr. BELMONT's *Fenian* and Mr. CAMERON's *Inverglass*, for $500, over three-quarters of a mile. A mile-heat race, for all ages, and a mile dash, for horses used as hacks, and to be ridden by members of the Club, for a cup, value $250, completes the second day's sport.

On Thursday, the third day, the racing commences with a sweepstakes for three-year olds, $100 entrance, half forfeit, with $500 added; one mile and three-quarters. The horses entered, nine in number, are *Viley, Lark, Blunder, Lizzie Rogers, Colossus* filly, (why does not Mr. PENNOCK give her a name?) *Albuera, Bayonet, Vauxhall* and *Nemesis*. If well on the day, the last named looks almost certain to win, for we look upon this filly as the fastest three-year old in training. Few that saw the race at Jerome Park last meeting, will forget the terrific struggle between her and *Lancaster*, when she beat that great race-horse by a neck in the fastest run race, at the distance, ever recorded, and with full weight for age up. She is now in Mr. JOHN HUNTER's stable, and, of course, will have the advantage of a careful and complete preparation. The race is sure to be a good one, for there are some first-class horses engaged in it. The Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds, follows; the winner of any two-year-old race at Jerome Park or Saratoga, carrying a penalty of 7 pounds. The entries are *Narragansett, Invercauld, Cottrell, Daniel Boone* filly, *Bonnie Lass, Oakleaf, Attraction, Sapphire* and *Glenelg*. From the splendid form shown at Narragansett by the colt bearing the same name, Mr. DENNISON's high-priced purchase must be especially dangerous in this race, for he has escaped the penalty, the two stakes which he has won having been at Narragansett, and not at Saratoga or Jerome Park, as the conditions specify. His most formidable opponents appear to be *Bonnie Lass, Cottrell*, and Mr. HUNTER's highly-bought son of *Balrownie* and *The Gloamin, Sapphire*. The third race is the Grand National Handicap, two miles and a quarter, $100 entrance, with $1,000 added, and $200 for the second horse. Winners of $1,000, after the publication of the weights, carry five pounds extra; of $2,000, seven pounds extra; and of $3,000, ten pounds extra. Of the eighteen entries, the only horses that will have to carry the above penalties are *James A. Connolly*, 112 pounds; *Aldebaran*, 114 pounds; *General Duke*, ninety-five pounds; *General Yorke*, ninety-two pounds, and *Fanny Cheatham*, 105 pounds; while of the rest, *Nemesis*, eighty-seven pounds; *Australia*, eighty-five pounds; the *Colossus* filly, eighty-three pounds; *Richard B. Connolly*, ninety-four pounds; *Hotspur*, eighty-five pounds, and *Local*, 112 pounds, are the most probable runners. A race for beaten horses, one and three-quarter miles, and a mile dash for gentlemen's hacks, gentlemen riders, with 150 pounds up, and five entries, conclude this day's sport.

On the fourth and last day, a hurdle race, so peculiarly attractive on this Course, opens the ball. Next is a sweepstakes of $200 each, half forfeit, for foals of 1866, one mile, which has eleven entries, among which the name of Mr. JEROME's flying filly *Rapture* looms up conspicuously as the probable winner. This is followed by a handicap sweepstakes for three-year olds, $25 entrance, play or pay, with $500 added, which has eleven entries, comprising *Fanny Ludlow, Viley, Northumberland, La Polka, Sarah B., Albuera, Bayonet, Vauxhall, Nemesis, Abdel Kader*, and the *Colossus* filly, dam *Maid of Monmouth*. The weights will be published after the third day of the meeting, so that the handicapper may be guided by the result of the running in the three-year-old race on that day, and that on the first day. A handicap sweepstakes for two-year olds, similar in condition to the preceding, has eleven entries, among them Mr. DENNISON's fleet colt, *Narragansett*; the weights to be published after the third day. A post sweepstakes of $1,000 each, half forfeit, dash of four miles, has five subscribers, viz.: J. W. PENNOCK, THOMAS G. MOORE, D. McDANIELS, McCONNELL & THOMPSON, and the Jerome Park stable. The first named will be represented by *James A. Connolly*, Capt. MOORE by *Privateer*, Jerome Park stable by *General Yorke* or *Fleetwing*, McCONNELL & THOMPSON by *Lobelia* or *General Duke*, and Col. McDANIELS by *Red Dick*. The day and meeting closes with a $500 handicap, dash of one mile and a quarter; the weights announced after the last race of the third day. With such a magnificent promise of racing sport, the coming meeting at Jerome Park cannot fail of success.

Revival of Racing in Maryland—The Baltimore Meeting.

We recently announced the efforts in progress by some of the leading turfmen in Maryland to revive racing in that State, and the liberal support which the Legislature, and the Municipal authorities of the City of Baltimore, had given to the enterprise—the former body appropriating $25,000, and the latter an equal amount, to the carrying out of the project. A new course is to be formed in the immediate vicinity of Baltimore, and the inauguration meeting will be held next Summer. At a dinner party of prominent turfmen during the recent Saratoga meeting, a sweepstakes was opened, to be run at Baltimore in the Fall of 1870, for colts and fillies then three years old, a dash of two miles, $1,000 entrance, half forfeit, to be called the "Dinner-Party Stakes," and which received at the time seven subscribers. By consent of the parties, viz., Messrs. BOWIE and HALL, M. H. SANFORD, J. J. O'FALLON, F. MORRIS, DENNISON and CRAWFORD, D. D. WITHERS, and R. W. CAMERON, this stake has been thrown open to the public, and entries can be made up to Oct. 10, to Messrs. BOWIE and HALL, at the Subscription Rooms of the American Jockey Club, No. 920 Broadway, in this City. The stake will be the most valuable one ever run in this country for many years past, and is certain to receive a large number of entries.

The Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge.

The surveys for this great work have been completed, including in the examination both banks of the Hudson River from Verplanck's Point to Buttermilk Falls.

The plans have been prepared with detailed maps of everything necessary to form an opinion of the best place to locate the bridge, and a Board of Engineers has been convened to decide upon the location, consisting of the following gentlemen:

Gen. Edward W. Serrell, Engineer-in-Chief of the Company; Horatio Allen, Esq., C. E.; Major-Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, U. S. A.; Col. Julius W. Adams, John Houston, Esq., Chief Engineer Erie Railway; Major-Gen. H. W. Benham, U. S. A.; John A. Roebling, Esq., C. E.; Gen. E. L. Viele, Major-Gen. D. C. McCallum, Col. S. Seymour, Wm. B. Gilbert, Esq., C. E.; Gen. C. B. Stuart, Col. M. O. Davidson, S. S. Post, Esq., C. E.; Major-Gen. Horatio G. Wright, U. S. A.; J. O. Barnes, Esq., C. E.; Hon. W. J. McAlpine, C. E.

It is understood that arrangements have been made with capitalists under which the work is to be commenced at once.

NATIONAL LABOR UNION.

Fourth Day's Session—A Constitution Adopted.

The National Labor Congress assembled yesterday morning about 10, at Germania Hall, Bowery. After the reading of the minutes of the previous day, the Committee on a Constitution submitted a document which was taken up section by section, occupying attention for over an hour. The time designated for the election of officers then arrived, and further action on the Constitution was suspended.

Mr. J. C. C. WHALEY, President of the Union for the past year, resigned his position, and Mr. WM. H. SYLVIS, of the Iron Moulders' International Co-operative and Protective Union, of Philadelphia, was unanimously elected. The delegates walked up to the platform and deposited their ballots in a hat, Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Mrs. McDONALD and Mrs. ISRAEL K. PUTNAM taking their turn with the rest.

The First Vice-President chosen was Mr. C. H. LUCKER, President of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, of this City, and the Second Vice President Mr. A. T. CAVIS, of the Columbia Typographical Union, Washington, D. C. All these officers are men of broad and liberal views. A delegate opposed to female suffrage styled the ladies' ballot the "petticoat ticket." At the first ballot for Second Vice-President Miss KATE MULLANY, Manager of the Troy Collar Laundry Union, received nineteen votes, which was a larger number than any other candidates received; but, as she was absent, under the idea that female delegates would not be admitted to the Congress, she could not be elected. Miss MULLANY is very popular with the workingmen's organizations, having shown great business ability in organizing and rendering prosperous the establishment of which she is at the head. She, moreover, contributed $500, recently, to sustain the bricklayers' strike. Miss ANTHONY, Mrs. PUTNAM and Mrs. McDONALD made great efforts for election, and did much personal canvassing.

Mr. JOHN VINCENT, of Typographical Union No. 6, of New-York, was chosen Secretary, and Mr. A. W. PHELPS, President of the Joiners' and Carpenters' National Union, Treasurer.

At the close of the election Mr. J. C. C. WHALEY made a speech in retiring from office. He thanked the Congress for its uniform courtesy toward him, and felt that he had acted to the best of his ability while in office. He complimented the abilities of Mr. SYLVIS, his successor, speaking of him as having long been one of the noblest champions of labor reform, and pledged himself to use every effort in the future toward aiding the cause of workingmen.

A resolution passed that the Congress should grant no charter to any organization having less than seven members to any trade union in any city where a similar craft has a charter, without the consent of that chartered organization.

An adjournment then took place until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session opened by the reading by the President of a notice that the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art would hold a meeting at the Cooper Institute this evening, (Friday,) the subject for discussion being "Trades Unions." The delegates present were invited to attend.

The new Constitution was then taken up, and the clause relative to taxation argued. It was proposed that each labor organization should pay the same sum annually toward the fund of the National Labor Union. An objection was made to this, inasmuch as some organizations had a thousand or more members, and others less than a hundred. It was then urged that, if a large organization subscribed a larger sum than a smaller one, it should have a larger number of delegates in the Congress. Taxation, it was observed, should not exist without representation.

The Constitution was finally voted upon, and was to the effect that the organization was to be called the National Labor Union, and its jurisdiction confined to the United States. Its composition should be of labor organizations having for their object the amelioration of those who labor for a living; every international or national organization to be entitled to three representatives, every State organization to two, and all other labor organizations or trades unions to one, ex-representatives to be entitled to a voice in the Congress, but not to a vote; officers to be elected annually on the last day of the session, and nominated the day before.

Then followed details regarding duties of officers. Each local organization to pay a *per capita* tax of one cent annually upon each member; international and national organizations, a direct tax of $15; State organizations $10.

The meetings of the Union to be held on the third Monday in August of each year, and shall commence at 11 A. M.

After the adoption of the Constitution Mr. SYLVIS offered a resolution that the workingmen of the Second Congressional District of Ohio, in the Fall of 1867, elected to Congress SAMUEL F. CARY; that Mr. CARY was again a candidate, and that he was an able, honest and consistent advocate of the rights of labor, as detailed in the platform of the National Labor Union at Chicago in 1867; that the present Congress fully indorses the action of Mr. CARY upon the Eight-hour law in Congress, the financial question, and all the questions affecting the interests of workingmen; that the reëlection of Mr. CARY should be considered as a matter of the most vital importance, and that the workingmen of his district should be called on, without distinction of party, to vote for him.

Mr. SYLVIS was then conducted to the chair, in accordance with the election of the morning. He made no speech, but requested the meeting to proceed to business.

A resolution of Mr. A. T. CAVIS, of Washington, was adopted, in regard to the protection of American industry, stating that immigrants were constantly arriving here to compete with American labor, and that Federal and State legislation had chartered companies to procure immigrants, and that Congress had donated large tracts of public lands to such companies, that Congress had no constitutional power to protect industrial investments at the expense of operative labor, and that the chartering of immigrant companies be denounced.

This resolution was passed, but was afterward strongly condemned by many members as exceedingly narrow.

Two long reports were read in regard to finance and currency, but no action was taken upon them. The Congress then adjourned until this morning at 9½ o'clock.

THE WATER-STREET MOVEMENT.

Review of the Circumstances Attending the "Revival"—What has been Done, and What has Not—Revolting Scenes at the Rat-pit Prayer-Meeting—The "Wickedest Man's" Failure.

The moral that points Æsop's familiar fable of the mountain that labored, and brought forth only a mouse, has never, perhaps, found a more complete exemplification than in the great expectations and insignificant results of the Water-street project for the recovery of the degraded creatures of that locality. That is to say, the great moral revolution among the wretched keepers and inmates of the low dens of infamy existing in the Fourth Ward that was expected would follow the sensational efforts of certain philanthropists and reformers, has not yet made its appearance, nor is there the slightest indication of its approach. It is not pretended by any impartial observer of the circumstances attending this movement that no good has been accomplished by the enterprise, for such pretension would contradict the facts of the case. The public mind has, undoubtedly, been excited to an unusual degree of religious interest by the pretended occurrences of the past few weeks in the rat-pits and dance-halls of Water-street, and it is believed that not a few of those who were hitherto skeptical concerning the genuineness of the Christian scheme of salvation were made believers by what they understood to be the entire reformation of the "wickedest men in New-York" by means solely of the power of the Gospel. The quondam scoffer was brought to say, "If Christianity can save JOHN ALLEN and TOMMY HADDEN and KIT BURNS, it is surely worthy of my faith," and with such a conclusion no fault can be found. We do not wish to ignore these good results, nor do we desire to throw any impediment in the way of the redemption of that class of unfortunates to which the popular attention has of late been specially directed. The only purpose of the TIMES in declaring against the effort has been, is, and will be, to expose to public view the odious under-currents of sensationalism and duplicity on the one hand, and the most shocking blasphemy and hypocrisy on the other, so adroitly covered by the opposing managers of this gigantic system of deception.

That the men who incited this scheme purposed to effect a worthy object is not to be questioned; but that they have dealt altogether fairly with those whose practical sympathy they evoked, is as certainly true. They started with the purpose of creating a tremendous moral reaction among the outcasts of Water-street, and hoped, doubtless, to sweep every dance-house out of existence and every inmate into the kingdom of Heaven.

The manner in which they sought to bring about this desideratum was set forth in a previous article, and need not be rehearsed at length. It is sufficient to say that an unusual and highly sensational method was taken by the Mission people to bring about this radical change in the moral atmosphere of Water-street. Ordinary means had failed, and it was resolved to resort to extraordinary ones. JOHN ALLEN was therefore selected as being the most vulnerable individual among the dance-house keepers—so it was thought, at least, from the very respectable character of his father's family, and his own early religious education—and also because he was proverbially known as the "monarch of the street," and if he could be secured the probability was that he would carry with him to reformation all his neighbors engaged in the same nefarious business. The rush of visitors to his house immediately after Mr. DYER's magazine articles had appeared destroyed JOHN's business, and he stopped simply because he couldn't go on. By their own admissions it is shown that the leaders of the enterprise had to pay JOHN ALLEN $350 in order to assuage his feelings at the loss of his means of livelihood, as well as to secure a legal hold upon his saloon for a month—reminding one very forcibly of the Chinese missionary's report to the Board that employed him, that there was "only one Christian proselyte in China, and it was necessary to pay him in order to keep him converted." A radical difference between the Chinaman and JOHN ALLEN, however, is that the former was a poor man, while ALLEN is known to be worth $100,000. Besides, ALLEN did not forsake his drinking habits, but remained, as ever, almost continually under the influence of his cups. These facts the Howard Mission well knew, and yet they permitted that wretched creature to take a prominent part in the prayer meetings held in his house, exhorting, praying, and singing, and paraded him before the people as a "converted" man, who from purely religious motives had voluntarily and gratuitously thrown his saloon open for such services. The offence of those people consisted in attributing to divine agency what they knew to be solely the product of human instrumentality.

That which was true of ALLEN was also true, in part, of the other notorious ruffians who were said to have reformed—HADDEN, SLOCUM, BURNS and others—for it was distinctly and repeatedly averred that these men had, in proof of their sincerity and their sympathy with the work, opened the doors of their dens for religious devotions. The fact that extraordinary moneyed considerations influenced them to such action was carefully concealed from the public, and was never even whispered abroad until the day on which the TIMES' exposition of the circumstance was published. KIT BURNS said emphatically to the parties who approached him: "Gentlemen, no stamps, no preaching; no preaching, no stamps—that's all that I've got to say about it. If you pay me enough for my house you can have it; if you don't you can't." It was with him as with the rest, simply a matter of dollars and cents, and nothing more, and yet in the face of those declarations of a hardened man, it was made to appear that ALLEN's reformation had so deeply affected him that he resolved to change his life, and would soon, doubtless, offer his rat-pit for the accommodation of prayer meetings. Then it was given out that a deep religious awakening had taken place among the fallen women and the degraded men of that locality, and that they were even anxious to receive the teachings of Christianity. The assertion was wholly unfounded, for with a deeply-seated and implacable hostility to the movement, that class of persons, with scarcely an exception, held aloof from the meetings, and resisted every effort of approach. The noonday assemblages at HADDEN's, ALLEN's and BURNS' have been made up simply of the respectable classes of society, such as frequent the Fulton-street meetings, and might as well have been held at Harlem, for all the good that was accomplished among those whose redemption was sought. They were simply prayers *for* Water-street, not *with* it.

The frightful hypocrisy of HADDEN and SLOCUM, in serving their own selfish ends under the mask of piety, have already been commented upon in a former article, and now for a few words upon the horrid blasphemy practised by KIT BURNS and his rowdyish compeers. By the terms of his contract, and not from any respect for religion, the proprietor of "The Sportsmen's Hall" keeps his liquor bar virtually closed from 12 to 1 o'clock, daily, but he lounges about the premises, and during the prayer meetings gives vent to expressions of the most blasphemous character. "Ain't you goin' to take the boys in and gin them?" said one of a ruffianly group of his friends to him yesterday. "No," returned KIT, sneeringly, "not while Jesus Christ is in there, I won't—as soon as He goes away you can have all the gin you want." "Don't you intend to give up your wicked business, Mr. BURNS?" said an elderly gentleman, addressing him. "Not much," he replied, with peculiar emphasis, "Not if I know myself." Then turning to the crowd that had gathered about him, he said, "No, gentlemen, the games of the house will go on the same as ever. As soon as those 'fellers' leave, we're goin' to have a rat-killin'—a bully time—and all the fun you want." Somebody informed him that a prayer had just been offered for him, the burden of it being that "the money which he accepted might burn in his conscience until it made him a Christian man." "Oh, they can't come that dodge over me," said KIT, "I'm too old for that. I've got the money, and they can't get it back in no such way as that." "Goin' to Jesus, Johnny?" he shouted to a miserable-looking creature who was entering the bar-room. "Yes," was the response, "I'm goin' there; ain't you, KIT?" "I've been there," replied BURNS, "and got religion long ago." As the hour of one approached, KIT said, in a gruff, commanding tone, to an assistant who stood by, "Come, tell them fellers time's up. Clear the pit. I time them prayin' folks just as I do my roosters," he added to a bystander. "Biz is biz, you know." A prominent, rich merchant of Church-street, whose charitable and humane deeds are universally known, paused for a moment upon the stoop, after leaving the prayer circle, and introducing himself to KIT, said: "Mr. BURNS, I have taken a deep interest in this work throughout, and would like to ask, if you please, what are your feelings, surrounded as you are by these godly influences?" "Feelin's?" said KIT, as he looked the questioner boldly in the face, "I aint got no feelin's as long as I git my money." The merchant drooped his head and walked rapidly away, while KIT uttered a coarse laugh and indulged in a bit of pantomime, the indecency of which forbids description here.

The prayer meeting having been dismissed, and the pit cleared, the ferocious dogs, whose fretful cries from the sub-cellar had mingled with the prayers and hymns of the worshipers above, were led into the ring to contend for the supremacy in killing rats, for the edification of a crowd of the most ruffianly-looking beings that could be found in the Metropolis. Then were enacted scenes so horrible as to defy description by the pen. Burlesqued prayers and hymns were given out by the assemblage, and ribald jokes were interchanged, amid the yelping of dogs and the shrieking of their victims. Thus are the vicious ones of Water-street affected by the efforts for their reclamation, and yet the religious community continue to be deceived, and are angry with those who honestly endeavor to open their eyes.

ALLEN, since his lecturing failure, has remained very quiet, occasionally dropping in at the different meetings, but taking no part therein. He still presents the appearance of a man who daily takes his allowance of whisky, in abundance. He declines to speak upon topics concerning himself, but it is generally understood that he intends to go upon another country tour of exhibition, under the management of an experienced dramatic agent of this City.

TOMMY HADDEN was before the Court of General Sessions yesterday for "shanghaeing" a sailor, but succeeded in obtaining a postponement of his trial until the next term, in consequence of the pressing need of his attendance upon the Water-street meeting.

The Fruit Growers' Club.

A meeting of the Fruit Growers' Club was held at No. 245 Broadway, yesterday, the President, Mr. CARPENTER, occupying the chair.

Some very fine specimens of grapes, sent in by Mr. UNDERHILL, of Croton Point, were exhibited. Speaking on the subject of grapes, the Chairman stated that the Concord was considered to be the only variety that was adapted to the wants of the people at large.

Mr. HOUGHTON said that he was decidedly in favor of the Iona. He had met with great success in raising that particular kind of grape, but had failed in his experiments with the Concord.

A very fine collection of dahlias from the gardens of Mr. BURGESS, East New-York, and the New-York Orphan Asylum, was exhibited. The premium of $10 was awarded to Mr. BURGESS.

The meeting next Thursday will be devoted to the discussion of grapes.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING SOCIETY.—The Mechanics' and Tradesmen's Permanent Benefit Building Association held their first meeting at their offices, No. 39 Nassau-street, New-York City, on the 17th inst., and elected the following officers as a Board of Management: JOHN T. FISHER, President; NELSON I. GATES, Vice-President; WILLIAM MILES, Treasurer; HENRY P. COOPER, (President Sixpenny Savings Bank,) Secretary; WILLIAM H. DURYEA, Attorney, and six trustees. The object of the Association is to make tenants their own landlords by coöperation, to give permanent employment to its own member mechanics, and embraces the principles of a savings bank and life insurance.

SUICIDE BY A WOMAN.—An inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, by Coroner SCHIRMER, over the remains of CATHARINE SCHELLER, a native of Germany, aged 40, who is supposed to have jumped off a ferry-boat, as her body was found floating in the ferry-slip near Grand-street, East River. Deceased lived at East New-York, and was sun-stricken in July last, which affected her brain to that extent that she frequently spoke of a suicidal death. She left home on Tuesday evening, and was not seen again alive. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

THE NOTE FORGERY CASE.—WM. J. REE and WM. M. MARTINE, under arrest on a charge of forging promissory notes, were yesterday arraigned before Justice DOWLING and admitted to bail. Mr. ELLIS N. CROWE, of No. 11 Chatham-street, gave bail in the sum of $15,000 on the three complaints against REE, and MARTINE's father, THEODORE MARTINE, of No. 335 West Twenty-eighth-street, entered into bonds in the sum of $10,000 for his son's appearance on trial in the two complaints made against him. The accused have been in prison nearly a fortnight.

BRIEF ITEMS.—Mrs. MARY C. STANHOPE, of No. 222 East Tenth-street, called, yesterday, on Inspector DILKS, at the Central Office, and stated that her grandson, ADAM SPENCER STANHOPE, aged 4 years and 6 months, had been kidnapped by an unknown man, who carried the boy away.... AUGUSTINE GALVERNIE, of No. 39 Mulberry-street, was run over yesterday by a butcher's cart in Chambers-street and seriously injured. The driver was arrested.... A fire occurred yesterday in the clothing store of JONAS HOLTWASSER, at No. 4 Baxter-street, causing a loss of $100, covered by insurance.... A negro woman abandoned a colored infant yesterday on the stoop of Dr. WILSON's residence, No. 201 East Fifty-first-street.... CATHARINE SHIELDS, of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, fell into an excavation, yesterday, at the corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Second-avenue, sustaining severe injuries.

NEW-JERSEY.

A YOUNG LADY SHOT.—A young man named HENRY BREWER, residing at No. 149 Bloomfield-street, Hoboken, was charged yesterday evening, before Judge POPE, of Hoboken, with having shot a very prepossessing young lady, aged 17, daughter of Mr. JOHN M. MICHAEL, living in No. 142 Bloomfield-street. About 5 o'clock last evening HENRY stood near his own house for the purpose of amusing himself at pigeon shooting. An opportunity soon offered to test his skill; but like a well-known member of the Pickwick Club, who always closed his eyes when discharging a gun and then accidentally shot the nearest human being, the youthful sportsman, instead of taking aim at the bird, must have presented his rifle at no particular object, for the shot scattered in every direction, and some of it lodged in the face of Miss MICHAEL, nearly blinding her. The shot has been extracted. BREWER was fined $5 by the Recorder, and he also undertook to pay the doctor's bill.

AIDING A PRISONER TO ESCAPE.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Constable JOHNSON and Policemen McGUYRE and GALLAGHER, of the Hudson City Police, proceeded to a house in the Sixth Ward of Jersey City, and arrested JOHN MEARA on a charge of assisting a prisoner to escape from the last-named officer. Officer GALLAGHER made an affidavit before Justice ALDRIDGE, that on the 22d inst. he arrested one WM. RUSSELL, when MEARA, heading a gang of some forty men, assisted the prisoner in making his escape; that he abused deponent and threatened to "mash" his head. Accused, after being locked up until morning, was arraigned before Justice ALDRIDGE, and was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer at the next term of Court.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—A young man named PHILEMON CREAM, aged 23, in the employ of PATRICK DEMPSEY, a huckster, in Broad-street, Newark, took, a few days ago, a load of apples for the purpose of disposing of them. Being absent longer than was necessary, DEMPSEY got suspicious and gave information to the Police. CREAM was arrested yesterday, on the way to Milburn, by Detective SMITH. Over six barrels of the apples, of the value of $20, were sold, but all the money had been squandered. The prisoner was held for examination.

THE RECENT KEROSENE-OIL EXPLOSION—ANOTHER VICTIM.—AUGUST PIETMER, a resident of West Hoboken, and one of the men injured in the recent kerosene-oil explosion in Jersey City, died yesterday morning at the Sisters' Hospital, Hoboken. He leaves a wife and child. Coroner WHITE will hold an inquest Monday next on the body. Two other men injured on the same occasion are progressing favorably.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. GEORGE CALLAN, a book-keeper in the office of the Traders' Express Company, Newark, fell, recently, a distance of thirty feet, from a bridge in Philipsburg. He was very seriously injured, but is now recovering.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.		Nos.	
23	Friend vs. Midas.	99	Seguine vs. Great W. R. R. Co.
43	Jacobs vs. Herman.	103	Goodrich vs. Ganlon.
44	Wanderman vs. Rugle.	110	Seguine vs. Great W. R. R. Co.
55	Neefus vs. Olden.	111	Randall vs. Le Roy Gas-light Co.
59	Atwater vs. Lovett.	119	Hoppock vs. Morgan.
61	Belcher vs. Sailors' Snug Harbor.	120	Crinian vs. Clarke.
66	Rathbone vs. Houghton.	122	Power vs. Porter.
70	U. Paper Collar Co. vs. Met. Paper Collar Co.	132	Halfday vs. Worsham.
74	Baldwin vs. Crane.	135	Johnston vs. Dickey.
78	Morgan vs. Slavin.	136	Carter vs. Hoke.
81	Barker vs. Lord.	147	Walsh vs. Kennedy.
86	Jacobs vs. Herrman.	148	Wilkes vs. Taalman.
87	Cunningham vs. Reuss.	149	Hunt vs. Harrington.
93	Randall vs. Le Roy Gas-light Co.	157	Gibbs vs. Mignault.
		167	Bushnell vs. Sparhawk.

Call 168—Christian vs. Lamont.

MARINE COURT.

Alker, Gross and Curtis, JJ.

General Term calendar continued.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 24.

Before Judge Jones.

BAD ADVICE OF A NEW-JERSEY LAWYER.

Jared Traphagen vs. John C. Eilert and Francis Knapp.—This was a motion made on behalf of the defendants to open a default taken in the action by reason of the failure of the defendants to answer the complaint in the action. The motion was argued on Monday last, and numerous affidavits were produced *pro* and *con*. The defendants produced affidavits showing that they failed to answer the complaint on the advice of a New-Jersey lawyer, and that the judgment ($1,150) was thus obtained against them. The action was to recover the amount of a certain mortgage on property in New-Jersey, but which defendants alleged was assumed by another party, with the consent of the plaintiff. After a lengthy argument, the Court took the papers, and this morning, in a written opinion, decided that the motion to open the default should be denied, if the plaintiff elect to receive $390 20 in full for the judgment of $1,180 86; otherwise it would be granted on payment of $10 costs.

A. B. Sage and L. H. Hertz for the motion; R. N. Waite opposed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 24.

Before Judge Barrett.

"FOUL PLAY"—ARGUMENT OF THE MOTION TO DISSOLVE INJUNCTION.

James T. Lloyd vs. William Worrell.—The argument of the motion to dissolve the injunction in this case, the particulars of which were published in the TIMES of the 24th inst., was concluded to-day.

Mr. Sandford, counsel for the defendant, said the motion was to dissolve the injunction granted by his Honor, *ex parte*, on the 15th inst., or that the same may be modified. This injunction restrains Mr. Worrell from instituting any summary proceedings to eject the plaintiff from the premises known as the New-York Theatre; also from enticing away, or intimidating by threats, or in any way interfering with any of the plaintiff's company or employes now engaged by him at the said theatre; and also from using the bill-boards of the same, and from performing or attempting to perform the comedy entitled "1868" at the theatre, &c. The agreement made between the parties was read and commented upon. By the terms of that agreement it appears that it was to commence on the 3d of August and to continue four weeks. This term was subsequently extended to six weeks, which ended on the 14th inst. The plaintiff's right to occupy would, on the day last named, have ceased, except for the following clause: "It is further agreed that should the piece or pieces prove a success, the said Worrell agrees to extend the time so long as it proves mutually profitable on the following terms: Each party to pay half of the actual expenses of running the theatre and divide the profits." Counsel said the piece called "Foul Play" was not, and never had been, a success, and that it was not at all profitable for Mr. Worrell to longer continue the occupation of the theatre for that purpose. Affidavits were read tending to show that "Foul Play" is the "poorest and trashiest piece ever put upon the stage;" that although great efforts had been made to fill the house by way of advertising in the Press, and by means of posters, handbills, &c., they have never been able to half fill the house, and that a large portion of those who have attended the theatre were "dead-heads." The points were also taken that Finch, the agent, had no authority from his principal to make the agreement in question; that the instrument is void for want of the proper internal revenue stamp; that there is no mutuality, and that the Court, sitting in equity, has no power to grant the relief asked.

Mr. Horatio F. Averill, counsel for the plaintiff, read a large number of affidavits, drawn with much care and skill, in which all the leading and material statements of the defendant and his agents were fully met, and denied in detail.

Mr. Marsh, in his argument, dwelt at much length upon the validity of the agreement and the construction which the Court was bound to put upon it.

The Court inquired if, in the judgment of counsel, the relation of copartnership did not exist, instead of that landlord and tenant. There were certainly some of the elements of partnership about it. Decision reserved, and in the meantime counsel are to hand in their authorities upon some of the points discussed.

For plaintiff, Messrs. S. R. Marsh and Horatio F. Averill; for defendant, Mr. Sandford.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 24.

By Judge Cardozo.

Yelverton *vs.* Yelverton; report of referee confirmed.

John L. Kelly *vs.* Jennie Kelly; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Francois Victor Benard *vs.* Claude Francoise Florentine Benard; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted, declaring the marriage null and void.

Stiles et al. *vs.* Meyers, &c.; allowance of 2½ per cent.

Luckhardt *vs.* Gebhard; motion denied.

Gercke et al. *vs.* Cohen; default opened on payment of $5 costs. Defendant may answer in five days.

Orcutt *vs.* Collins et al.; on giving the proposed stipulation, motion denied with $10 costs to abide the event.

Frederick *vs.* Frederick et al.; motion granted.

George Wendelken *vs.* Ellen Wendelken; reference ordered.

In the matter of the petition of R. B. Strachan, guardian, &c.; order granted.

Margaret A. Kipp *vs.* M. J. O'Connell et al.; judgment ordered.

Rosenfield et al. *vs.* Baulinger et al.; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Wilson et al. *vs.* Howell; reference ordered.

Wittgenstein *vs.* Fiske, Jr.; motion denied.

Angleis *vs.* Angleis; motion for alimony granted.

Hillier *vs.* Linguist; motion denied.

Pfeffer *vs.* Pfeffer; memorandum for counsel.

Unger *vs.* Schoening et al.; motion granted.

Goldstein et al. *vs.* Sonenberg et al.; motion granted on defendant stipulating not to sue.

Noxon *vs.* Moses et al.; judgment ordered.

Margaret F. Lincoln *vs.* Charles Shay; receiver appointed.

Gerding *vs.* Kobbe; memorandum for counsel.

Coleman et al. *vs.* Crane; motion granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The Court of General Sessions was busily engaged yesterday with the disposition of a lengthy calendar of cases, of which the following were the most noteworthy.

"TOMMY" HADDEN IN COURT.

"Tommy" Hadden, the well-known keeper of a Water-street sailors' boarding-house, whose reputed reformation of late has been the subject of public notice, was arraigned for "shanghaeing" a sailor named Philip O'Hanlon.

Mr. C. S. Spencer, his counsel, addressing the Judge, said: "There are sufficient reasons, in my honest judgment, for postponing this case. In the first place, a perusal of the affidavits will show that in any event, if every particle of the complainant's testimony be true, nothing more has been done than a simple assault and battery, consequently it cannot be twisted into a felonious assault. Hadden has permitted, it seems, a witness by the name of McCann to go away about a week ago. I would say, also, with reference to Hadden, that his attention has been directed to other matters for the last two weeks, as is matter of public notoriety, and it is said by several of our first-class clergymen that he is a hopeful convert to-day. If that is the case you will probably never get another chance at him. There are prayer meetings being held every day in his place that require his constant attention, and he has not time to be tried. Let it go off for the term."

Hadden was in Court at the time, and joined heartily in the laugh which ensued upon the closing remarks of Mr. Spencer. Mr. Hutchings, Assistant District-Attorney, acquiesced in the motion, and the Judge thereupon allowed it, and the trial was postponed until October.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

Anne Baker was charged with robbing a man named McKenna of $26 in money, while occupying the same room with him, on the night of the 17th inst. The jury convicted her of grand larceny, and she was sentenced to State Prison for five years.

George Smith was charged with stealing a quantity of buttons, worth $416, from his employer, Isaac Harlam, a merchant tailor. The evidence of guilt being conclusive, the jury convicted the prisoner, and he was remanded until this morning for sentence.

Feliciamo Montero was tried for stabbing a man named Wm. Abad with a dirk-knife, injuring him severely. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The Court then adjourned until this morning, at 11 o'clock.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

Nineteen cases of petit larceny, seventeen of assault and battery and fifteen of cruelty to animals were disposed of yesterday during a remarkably dull and protracted session. Much time was required in the sifting of the various cases, but in the end not a grain of entertainment was found for the delectation of the numerous and usual loungers.

CRUELTY.

The unusual number of cases of cruelty to animals was due to the fact that these cases are now tried but once each month. There were a number of convictions yesterday, and some of them noteworthy. John Daily was arrested when driving a horse very fast, and pulling and jerking the lines continually to increase the speed. As this treatment had had the effect of lacerating the animal's mouth, it was held to be a violation of the law, and the accused was fined $10.

Emanuel Friedenheim was found with ten chickens tied together by the legs and thrown over his shoulders. The strings, it was sworn, were cutting the legs of the fowls, and Friedenheim was fined $3.

John Downey was accused of turning a disabled horse out of his stable, and leaving him lying in the street-gutter, where a multitude of boys tortured the life out of the animal with sticks and stones. It was considered a grave charge, and Downey being convicted, was remanded for sentence.

Edward Kenney and Wm. D. Collyer, convicted of using horses unfit for work by reason of sores, were fined $10 each.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 24, 1868.

$80,000 U.S. 5-20s, C., '62	114¼	500 Quicksilver	22⅞
39,000 do	114⅛	100 Pacific Mail ... s60	108½
222,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	109⅞	100 do	109⅝
1,000 do	109⅞	100 do	109¼
50,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C	114¼	200 Adams Ex	52½
82,000 5-20s, C, '65	110⅛	54 do	52½
50,000 do	110¾	500 Wells-Fargo Ex	31½
10,000 5-20s, C., '65, new	108¾	200 do	31⅜
10,000 5-20s, C., '67	109	5 do	31
30,000 do	108⅞	20 Am. Ex	51
5,000 5-20s, C, '68	109⅜	6 do	50½
50,000 do	109¾	10 Mer. U. Ex	24⅞
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x-c. bet. call	69½	100 do	24⅞
15,000 do ... 2d call	69½	100 do	24⅝
60,000 Tenn. 6s, new	69¼	20 do ... 2d call	24⅞
5,000 N. Car. 6s, ex. c.	75½	1100 N. Y. C. R	127⅛
1,000 do	75¼	100 do ... s60	127⅛
50,000 N. Car. 6s, new, s30	74	100 do ... b10	127⅜
10,000 do	74¼	200 do ... 2d call	127⅞
25,000 Missouri St. 6s	92	100 Chi. & N.W	87½
1,000 Missouri St. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is.	91¾	200 do	87⅝
20,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83	95	10 do	88
2,000 C. & N. W. con. conv. B.	94½	300 Chi. & N.W. Pf	88
3,000 C., Bur. & Q. 8s	110¾	600 Erie R	48⅞
2,000 Chic. & N.W. 1st	91	750 do	49
2,000 Gr. W. R. 2d M.	81	20 do	49⅛
1,000 Chic. & R.I. 1st M.	100½	100 do ... 2d call	49
1,000 Chic. & N.W. S.F. Bds	97	200 Reading R ... s30	93
1,000 C. & N. W. I. Bs.	90	3200 do	93½
2,000 Chi. & Al., 1st M.	101	2100 do	93⅝
5,000 C., Cin. & Ind. C. 1st M	80	2000 do ... b60	93⅝
20,000 do	80¼	200 do ... b30	93⅞
2,000 Alt. & T.H. 2d Pf	84½	200 do ... 2d call	94
2,000 P., F.W. & C. 1st	105	10 M. S. & N. I	84⅛
1,000 Mar. Trustee 10s, Cert	39	150 Illinois Cen ... s15	143
50,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	102½	13 do	144
10,000 Mich. So. S.F. B.	100¾	100 C. C. Cin. & Ind. R	80
10,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	93	100 Chic. & R. I	102⅝
18,000 Chi. & G. E. 1st	80	400 do	102⅝
14,000 Tol. Pe. & W. 1st. West. Div	84¾	30 do	103
7,000 do. East. Div	86	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf	94½
30 Am. Ex. Bank	121½	200 T., W. & W	58½
5 Cent. National	109	200 do	59
7 Shoe & Leather Bk	120	200 do	59½
200 Canton Co	48½	100 do	59½
300 West. U. Tel	34½	200 do	59⅝
100 do	34½	200 do ... 2d call	58⅞
200 Mariposa Pr	11¾	43 Mor. & Essex R	64
200 do ... bet. call	11⅝	100 do ... bet. call	65
100 do ... 2d call	11⅝	100 P., F. W. & C	109¼
		100 do	109¼
		100 Alt. & T.H. R	43
		112 Chi. & A. R. Pf	150
		100 do	151
		200 O. & M. R	29
		600 do	29⅛
		200 do	29¼
		100 do ... s30	29
		87 Chic. & G. E	40

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$10,000 U.S. 6s, '81, C	114¾	10 Amer. Ex	49½
50,000 do	114	20 Mer. U. Ex	24½
279,000 5-20s, C, '64	109⅞	100 N. Y. Cen. R	127½
51,000 5-20s, C, '65	110¾	100 Erie R	49¼
50,000 do	110⅝	100 do	49
515,000 U.S. 5-20s, C., '65, new	108¾	400 do ... s30	48⅞
10,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	114⅛	1500 Reading R	93½
175,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67	108⅞	400 do	93⅝
15,000 do	109	100 Mich. S. & N. I	83⅞
10,000 Vir. St. 6s, new	54	100 Ill. Cen. R	143
2,000 Missouri St. 6s	92	200 Ohio & Miss	29
10,000 N. Car. 6s, new, bet. call	73¾	100 Clev. & Pitts	87½
10,000 Erie 1st M	105	200 do	87⅝
2,000 Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	95	100 Chi. & N.W. Pf	87⅞
10,000 Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10 Con	97½	100 Chi. & R. I	102⅝
10,000 Mar. Trustee 10s, Cert	33	100 do	102½
209 Fourth Nat. Bank	105½	100 Tol., W. & W	58⅛
50 Pacific Mail	110½	300 do	58⅜
100 Boston W. P	15¼	100 do	58⅝
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	29½	100 P., Ft. W. & C	109⅛
		600 do	109⅝
		100 do ... s30	109
		100 do	109
		100 Chi. & Alton	152
		100 do	154¼

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Wells-Fargo Ex	31	400 Tol. W. & W	60
100 do	31¼	100 do	58⅝
100 do	31⅜	600 do	58⅝
100 do ... c	31½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf	94¾
20 Amer. Ex	50	200 P., Ft. W. & C	109⅝
60 do	50½	200 do	109¼
20 do	50¾	100 do	109
10 do	51	200 O. & Miss. R	28⅞
12 do ... c	51⅛	100 do	28⅝
20 do	51½	1500 M. So. & N. I	84
40 do	51¾	200 Clev. & Pitts	87⅞
20 do	52	400 do	87⅞
100 Adams Ex	53	400 Clev. & Tol	101½
100 do ... b10	52¾	300 Chic., R. I. & P	102⅜
100 do	52¾	800 do	102⅛
100 do	52⅞	1500 do	102⅛
200 U. S. Ex. Co	52	600 do	102⅛
800 Mer. U. Ex	24¾	300 do ... c	102⅜
200 do	24⅞	100 do ... b30	102⅜
100 do	25	300 do ... c	102⅛
200 Quicksilver	22¾	400 Chi. & N.W. R	87½
100 do ... b30	23	900 do	87⅜
50 do	22½	300 do ... c	87⅜
300 Pac. Mail	109	1500 do	87¼
200 West. U. Tel	34⅜	400 do ... b3	87⅛
200 N. Y. Cen	127⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf	87⅛
1200 do	127⅛	100 do ... s10	87⅜
800 Erie R	49½	300 do	87⅝
600 do	49⅝	1100 do	87⅜
300 do ... b3	49⅝	300 do ... b3	87⅝
200 do ... b10	49⅝	100 do ... b30	88
600 Reading R	93¾	200 do ... b3	87⅝
1200 do	94	100 Bost. W. P	15⅛
800 do	93⅝	100 Mariposa Prf	11⅝
200 Mil. & St. P.	95⅝		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

5 Amer. Ex	50	100 Tol., W. & W	58⅛
30 do	50½	100 do	58½
20 do	50¾	400 M. & St. P. R	95
10 do	51	500 do	94⅞
100 Adams Ex. Co	51½	100 do ... s30	94¼
100 do	51⅝	600 do	94⅛
100 Mer. Union Ex	24½	200 P., F. W. & C	109¼
100 do	24⅝	400 Ohio & M	29⅛
100 Pacific Mail	108⅞	100 do ... b30	29⅛
600 do	109½	100 M. S. & N. I	84
300 West. U. Tel	34⅛	300 do	83⅞
300 N. Y. Cen. R	127⅞	100 do ... b15	84
300 do	127	100 C., R. I. & P	102⅞
100 do ... b10	127¾	600 Chi. & N. W	87⅝
100 Erie R	49⅞	100 do ... s30	87⅝
800 do	49⅝	100 do ... b30	88
200 do ... c	49½	100 do	87⅛
200 Reading R	93⅞	1200 Chic. & N. W. Pf	87⅞
200 do	94	100 Mar. Pref	11⅝
10 B. & B. Assoc'tion	106		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$30,000 Tenn St 6s, new	69	80 B. & B. Ass'n ... b60	106½
100 Wells-Fargo Ex	29	200 Tol., W. & W	58
100 Pacific Mail	110½	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf	94
100 do	110¾	100 do	93⅞
200 do ... s30	110	800 M. S. & N. I	83⅞
100 West. U. Tel	34⅜	1200 Clev. & Pitts	87⅞
200 N. Y. Cen	127⅞	1100 C., R. I. & P	102¼
500 Erie R	48⅞	600 Chi. & N. W. R	87⅞
100 Hud. R. R	140	300 do ... b30	87⅞
1200 Reading R	93½	200 do	87
100 do	93⅝	800 Chi. & N. W. Pf	87⅛
600 do	93⅝	500 Mariposa Prf	11⅝

THURSDAY, Sept. 24—P. M.

The sudden weakness in the Gold market last night, on the generally accepted report that the Treasury is a seller, led to a further decline on the sales of this forenoon, from 142¼ to 141¼ ₩ cent. From this point there was a reaction to 141½ ₩ cent., the quotation at the formal closing of the Gold Room at 3 o'clock P. M. The sales by the Treasury are found to be quite moderate in amount, as compared with the heavy daily receipts of Gold for Customs, and while the effect has been to induce other parties to sell the market down 1½@2 ₩ cent., the weight of supply from the Government Office yesterday, which created the flurry among the speculators, is believed to have been less than a single day's receipts from Customs. To-day the Assistant Treasurer declined to follow the market down, although his Customs are $700,000 for the day, and thus far nearly $2,500,000 since Monday morning. The signs of reaction in the market, however, are very slight, as even the customary or persistent *Bull* interest in the Gold Room regard the present decline and the slight cause which induced it as significant of little or no confidence in high Gold among our Bankers and Merchants—the chief parties really interested in its prospective as well as immediate commercial value.

The Foreign Exchanges, owing to easier supply of Gold and the reduced price, are a trifle firmer to-day than yesterday, but the amount of business at 108⅞@109 on London is not large.

The rates of money to the Brokers have not yet undergone any notable change; private lenders get 3@4 ℘ cent. on the Public Funds and other prime collateral. from the Stock houses of well established wealth and credit, while the Banks and Trust Companies are charging 4@5 ℘ cent., with a general indisposition to make any new loans to Brokers under 5 ℘ cent. on call, and 6@7 ℘ cent. to Brokers and Merchants on 30@60 days' time. There is continued talk to-day of what certain *Bearish* Stock cliques are to do, or attempt to do, next week, in tightening Money on the eve of the Quarterly Bank Statement, but their real work, in this direction, it may be presumed from the condition of the Money market to-day, has not yet commenced. Late in the day the offerings of Money were quite free, and the dealers in the Public Funds, who are usually the heaviest borrowers, were relending among themselves at 3 ℘ cent. In other Stock circles we heard of very little movement either way.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds opened weak in prices, and the market was dull throughout the early part of the day, on moderate offerings of Stock at last night's decline. At the Afternoon Boards there was more business, and at improved bidding for the old 5-20s of 1862 and the new of 1867, the latter fully recovering to 109 ℘ cent. sales and the price bid at the close. The new 1865s, January and July, were pressed at 108⅞ ℘ cent., and over half a million was taken at this figure. The general list left off steady with a look of firmness. The dealers report a large office business in the way of sales to the public. The Border State Bonds were steady in prices, and the demand again good for North Carolinas and Tennessees, and the bidding for and sales of the Railway Mortgages have generally improved.

The Railway Share market was active in the dealings, but on most descriptions a fall of ½@1@1½ ℘ cent., and in the case of Wabash 3 ℘ cent., from the last figures of yesterday. The speculation was generally feverish, and especially so on Erie, Reading and New-York Central, all of which excite much attention, and Erie most of all from the continued stiffness of demand and at full rates, after the recent heavy sales between 45@47 ℘ cent. by parties supposed to know all about the interior of the "Erie situation." Rumor connects the present heavy purchases as for an increase of the English interest in the Stock, supposed as a mere speculation because of the comparatively low cost, and in connection or accord, it may be, with one or two operators here. The reaction of 1@1½ ℘ cent. against Reading brought forward new buyers, and the lowest point touched was 93½ ℘ cent. New-York Central fluctuated between 128½@127½. The Northwest Stocks fell off to 87@87½ ℘ cent., at which there were buyers at the close.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night. Gold steady. Exchange dull. The Public Funds steady. The Railways feverish.

	Wed.	Thurs.
United States 10-40s	104⅜	104⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅜	114¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅞	109
American Gold Coin	142⅜	141⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	69⅜	69¼
Virginia Bonds, old	53½	54
Missouri Bonds	92	92
North Carolina Bonds, old	76	75¾
New-York Central	128⅜	127¼
Erie Railway	49⅝	49¼
Reading Railway	94¾	93¼
Chicago and Rock Island	103½	102¼
Northwest Common	88¼	86⅞
Northwest Preferred	88¾	87
Michigan Southern	84¼	83⅝
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	109¼	108⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88¼	87⅜
Pacific Mail Company	109¾	110¼
St. Paul Preferred	95½	93½
St. Paul Common	95⅜	95
Toledo and Wabash	61	58¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	113	5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	110⅜
500 & 1,000, 1881	114⅜	5-20 coup., '65, new is.	108⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	109
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	114⅜	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110	10-40 500 & 1,000	104⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y Loan	108	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100½
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100½
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	100½	Illinois war loan	100½
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	100½	Indiana 5 ℘ cents	96
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	101	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873	94
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	101	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c.	69½
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	101	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	69½
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	101	Virginia 6s., ex c.	53½
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	98	Virginia 6s., new bonds	54
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881	101	Georgia 6s	80
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1886	101	Georgia 7s, new bds	92
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100½	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	75½
Ill. reg., 1860	100½	N. C. 6s. new bonds	74½
Illinois 6s cou., '79 aft '60	100½	Missouri 6s	92
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	100½	Connecticut 6s	100½
Illinois 6s. c. '79 aft. 1865	100½	Rhode Island 6s	100
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	100½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	140	Irving	113
Merchants'	124	Metropolitan	141
Mechanics'	129	East River	102
America	140	Corn Exchange	128
Phenix	108	Continental	101½
North River	108	Marine	150
Leather Manuf's	175	New-York County	150
Seventh Ward	112	Man. & Merchants'	100
State of New-York	117	Central National	108½
Commerce	123½	Fourth National	105¼
American Exchange	121½	Oriental Bank	135
Bank of N. America	108½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s 1883	95	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95¼	Tol. & W. 2d Mort	33½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est	93	Tol. & W. Equip. b'ds	74½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	92	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	105
Erie 1st M. Ex	105	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	89
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	91	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	80½
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70	100½	Gal. & Chi. Ex	101
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	94¾
Harlem 1st M	102½	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	102½
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	112	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	105
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	116½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	110½	Cleve. & P. 2d M	92
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	93	Cleve. & P. 3d M	90½
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	100½	Cleve. & P. 4th M	76
Pacific R. 7s gua. by M.	93	Chic. & Alton S. F	100
Ill. Cent. 7 ℘ ct. 1870	120	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st M.	101
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	84	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	96
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	84	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	77
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96	Ohio & Miss. Cons	86
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv	94½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	90
Con. 7 ℘ cent. ex bds	88	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s	102½
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	97¼
Han. & St. Jo. conv	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	94½
Lack. & West'n. bds	95	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	89
Del. L. & W. 1st M	99	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. dv.	91
Tol. & W. 1st M.	91	Joliet & Chi. 1st M	103

Mr. WILLIAM H. SWIFT and his co-Trustees to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Land Grant Mortgage, advertise that they will buy $125,000 of the Bonds, on sealed offers, to be left at the Banking Office of Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & Co., No. 56 Wall-street, on or before Monday noon, Oct. 5. See notice on our advertising pages.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,507,245 93; for Customs, $690,000; Gold Notes, $53,000. Total payments, $705,057 94; balance, $93,502,060 29.

The Albany *Argus*, of this date, says:

"We were shown on 'Change this morning a sample of choice White Wheat from the farm of Mr. HIGGS, in the County of Surrey, England. The Wheat weighs 65 lbs. to the bushel, and the yield was 60 bushels ℘ acre. The Wheat in cleanliness and plumpness bears a strong resemblance to the choicest California, although not quite equal in color. The sample was brought home by Mr. M. TEBBUTT, who procured it from Mr. HIGGS' farm. When our farmers can raise Wheat equal to this, good flour will be the rule and not the exception."

Private dealings in Dry Goods were on a restricted scale to-day, and rather less buoyancy was noted in prices. The few auction sales which occurred during the day embraced catalogues of dress and millinery goods, shawls, &c., which were disposed of at, in the main, fairly remunerative rates.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company reports the completion of its line by railway full 350 miles east of Sacramento, and to within 300 miles of Salt Lake. The Company has constructed 200 miles of road within the past three months, and the line is being pushed eastward with increased energy and enterprise. The augmenting resources of the Company enable it to build, equip and place in thorough working order, section after section of the road, with extraordinary rapidity. The most formidable difficulties in the work of construction have been already surmounted; and the progress of the enterprise will henceforward surpass anything thus far accomplished by the builders of the road. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from San Francisco in August of this year, of the results of his personal observation on a trip over the completed portion of the Central Pacific line, says:

"Nothing but the figures will give a just conception of the mountain altitudes the Central Pacific had to surmount in the very beginning of their arduous undertaking:

Miles	Stations.	Elevation.
—	Sacramento	54
7½	Arcade	76
15	Antelope	180
18	Junction	189
22	Rocklin	269
25	Pino	420
31	Newcastle	980
36	Auburn	1,385
43	Clipper Gap	1,785
49	New-England Mills	2,306
54	Colfax	2,448
62	Secret Town	2,985
64½	Gold Run	3,245
67	Dutch Flat	3,425
69	Alta	3,625
73	Shady Run	4,175
	Tunnel No. 1, 500 feet long.	
78	Blue Cannon	4,725
84	Emigrant Gap	5,225
	Tunnel No. 2, 300 feet long.	
90	Crystal Lake	5,780
92	Cisco	5,950
	Tunnel No. 3, 280 feet; tunnel No. 4, 85 feet; tunnel No. 6, 128 feet.	
102	Summit Valley	6,800
105½	Summit tunnel, 1,659 ft. long	7,043
	Tunnel No. 7, 100 feet; tunnel No. 8, 375 feet; tunnel No. 9, 223 feet; tunnel No. 10, 525 feet; tunnel No. 11, 570 feet; tunnel No. 12, 342 feet; tunnel No. 13, 863 feet.	
114	Coldstream	6,260
119	Truckee	5,860
128	Boca	5,560
	Tunnel No. 14, 198 feet; tunnel No. 15, 92 feet.	
138	Camp 24	5,150
143	Verdi	4,960
154	Reno	4,530
174	Clark's	4,530
187	Wadsworth	4,530

It is to Wadsworth that regular public trains now run, and connect with the overland stages. The track, however, is laid to Humboldt City, 100 miles further, and the road is graded 200 miles east of Wadsworth. From the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada to Salt Lake City, 575 miles, the road runs over the plains of the Great Basin at a uniform altitude of 4,500 feet above the sea level."

And in noticing the history and progress of the enterprise, thus far, the writer observes:

"The feasibility of the enterprise assured, definite action soon followed. The Central Pacific Railroad, of California, was organized in July, 1860. It was certainly not known then that the expected Government subsidy itself would suffice to build the road, and enrich its stockholders at the rate of hundreds of thousands a year. And when Congress fixed the terms in July, 1862, the Company accepted them, but not without the liveliest fears of financial distress, and perhaps shipwreck. What the Government subsidy amounts to is as follows:

San Francisco to Sacramento, 120 miles, at $16,000 a mile	$1,320,000
Sacramento to eastern base of Sierra Nevada, 150 miles, at $48,000 a mile	7,200,000
From eastern base of Sierra Nevada to Salt Lake City, (if the road can get there before the Union Pacific,) 575 miles, at $32,000 a mile	13,400,000
Total	$27,530,000

If the Central Pacific Company could hope to negotiate its first mortgage bonds at par, (they are now selling 3 ℘ cent. above par,) the $27,000,000 could be doubled. But the costly work over the mountains was the first to be grappled with, so during its first year or two the Company had dubious credit, and only the shadow of hard cash. The State of California came to its aid by assuming the payment of the interest for twenty years on $1,500,000 of the Company's bonds, a concession valued at $3,000,000 in coin. The City of San Francisco donated $400,000 in her 7 ℘ cent. bonds, and Sacramento gave the Company a deed for thirty acres of land in that city, which includes 1,200 feet of valuable water privileges along the river front—a gift worth $300,000. For its own stock subscriptions the Company has received about $4,000,000 in coin, not a cent of which, I will venture to say, has it been necessary to permanently invest in the construction of the road. The gap of 120 miles between Sacramento and San Francisco is about half filled, but on that portion Government pays only $16,000 per mile, and it is left to be closed at the Company's leisure. The great struggle is to get as far on to Salt Lake as possible. All the resources of the Company are concentrated 'at the front,' now about 400 miles east of San Francisco, and 450 west of Salt Lake City.

Till a year or two ago the Company breathed hard and short. It had, and has now, to bring every iron rail, locomotive, passenger car, spike and chain, around Cape Horn, or across the Isthmus, where its heavy freight must be expensively handled twice within fifty miles. It had a terrible range of mountains to surmount at the start, under conditions of peculiar and extreme difficulty, the terms of which I shall endeavor to state. Luckily, cheap Chinese labor was on the ground. But for that the Central Pacific would hardly have been heard of.

* * * * * * *

I have ridden over the track of the Union Pacific and over that of the Central Pacific. Both are good; both creditable, first-class roads. The ties used by the Central Pacific are of tamarac, sugar-pine and cedar. The rails weigh sixty pounds to the yard and are of the best American manufacture. The trestlings are built of Puget Sound timber and on the Howe truss plan. The rails are laid with the 'fish-joint,' which insures smoothness and security. The Company owns sixty-three locomotives, (thirty more *en route*,) seven hundred cars, including a dozen passenger coaches, a large foundry at Folsom, a blacksmith shop at Sacramento, employing three hundred men, a tender and car factory at the same place, where six cars per day are turned out. A new car shop 230 feet long, and a machine shop 200 feet long, are going up in Sacramento.

The great terror of the Central Pacific Railroad is the annual snow-fall of fifteen feet, on the summit of the Sierra Nevada. The snow that accumulates in the Sierra is not of the feathery kind, but wet, soggy, and after a season defies a bevy of locomotives and the most powerful snow-plows. Tremendous avalanches tear down the mountain sides, and drifts gather in cuts and gorges for indefinite depths. Along the twenty-two miles from Cisco to Coldstream is the battle-ground. The Company studied the topography of this snow-infested stretch, has noted its awkward places, and decided to protect them with snow-sheds. Miles of these sheds are built, and other miles are in course of erection. A prominent officer of the road said to me: 'We may meet with some little delay in keeping the road open this coming Winter. We hope not—but if we should it will be for the last time.' The sides of the sheds are formed of the unhewn trunks of trees, varying from six to twelve inches in thickness, planted deep in the earth a foot apart. Massive beams form a roof shelving right and left from an apex. The roof is secured to the uprights by having diagonal braces, one end of which is also driven into the ground. By next October seven miles of snow-sheds will be finished, at a cost of $8,000 a mile. It is reasonably claimed that nothing but an avalanche of snow, rocks and trees can crush these sheds. Such avalanches are infrequent, and can be cleared away in a day or two. The Company has had a memorable experience with the snow dangers and difficulties, and is prepared to meet and conquer them in the future, if money and human ingenuity can do it."

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bowery, Nos. 91 and 91½, 25.8x68.11	$34,250
Baxter-st., n. s., 21.11 ft. n. of Canal-st., 137.2x65.9	[illegible]
Downing-st., n. s., 124.4 ft. w. of Bleecker, 25x75	6,000
Harlem Commons, lot No. 41	500
Norfolk-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Delancey, 29.4x51.3	27,300
Rose-st., No. 53, 28x26.5x92.6	16,800
4th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Av. B, 48.6x96.2	21,000
34th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x71.4½ 33d-st., s. s., 135 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x27.4¾	26,000
36th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x90	4,000
47th-st., s. e. corner of 1st-av., 25.4x60	22,200
51st-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 6th-av., 35.4½x100.5	15,600
54th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x100.4	7,333
77th-st., n. s., 194 ft. w. of Avenue A, 102.2x150	9,700
112th-st., s. s., 573.7 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17.10x100.11	2,500
2d-av., w. s., 76.7½ ft. s. of 74th-st., 25.6½x100	4,025

Lease Recorded.

7th-av., No. 206, (store,) 3 years, per year	480

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Box-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	$800
Bond and 4th sts., s. w. cor., 82x100x92.1x100 Bond and 4th sts., n. w. cor., 100x140	5,000
Dean-st., s. s., 254.10 ft. w. of Classon-av., 25x145	nom.
Graham-st., e. s., 93 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 24.4x82.10	1,000
Herkimer-st. and Russell-place, s. e. cor., 49x98	1,425
Houston-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 50x100	14,700
Pacific-st., n. s., 489.8 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 20x100	13,000
Pearl-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Concord-st., 11.10x54.9x13.2x14.5x40.4	3,010
Skillman-st., w. s., 119 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 23x100	3,750
Skillman-st., w. s., 142 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 23x100	3,750
Skillman-st., e. s., 263.4 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 12.6x100	4,500
Van Buren-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 50x100	2,000
Walworth-st., w. s., 300 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 20x100	5,000
North 5th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-st., 25x100	1,850
11th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of South 5th-st., 25x100	7,500
18th-st. and 8th-av., s. w. corner, 18x72.3	4,000
Baltic-av., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Butler-av., 25x100	2,400
Lewis-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Gates-av., 20x100	3,000
Graham-av., e. s., 41 ft. s. of Remsen-st., 26x54.9	3,500
Park-av., s. s., 55 ft. e. of Oxford-st., 12.9x93.11	2,700

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Jersey-av., e. s., 16.8 ft. n. of South 4th-st., 16.8x65	$7,500

Hoboken.

Washington-st., w. s., near 3d-st., 27x84	$15,500

Hudson City.

Lots Nos. 16, 17, 18, block No. 2 Bramhall Map, 75x100	$3,000

Bergen.

Lots Nos. 3 to 36, block No. 2 Clerk & Co.'s Map	$2,275
Lots Nos. 15 to 21, block No. 3; lot No. 52, block No. 2, Clerk & Co.'s Map	2,275
Commercial-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Plank-road, 25x100	1,600

Greenville.

Intersection of lands of Morris Canal Co. and the Newark and N. Y. R. R., 50x430; also, n. e. cor. of Culver av. and Morris Canal, salt meadow, 80x445	$500

Union.

Kossuth-st., through to Hackensack-turnpike, lots Nos. 132 to 135 and 163 to 169, each 25x100	$8,800

ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.

Newark.

Willett-st., e. s., Duncan's property, 66x109	$155
Liberty and Elm sts., s. e. corner, 21x48	4,000
St. Charles-st., s. s., 100 ft. from George-st., 50x100	700
Lots Nos. 157 to 165, 179 to 187, 223 to 280, and 313 to 340, inclusive, property of D. T. Whiting	52,000

Orange.

New-st., e. s., 153 ft. from Nassau-st., 68x127	$433

Belleville.

Quarry-st., e. s., 400 ft. from William-st., 50x100	$150
William-st., n. s., (J. Rowe's,) 50x134	375

Bloomfield.

C. T. Unangst property, n. w. s. of railroad, 30x100	$725

Clinton.

Willett-st., e. s., Duncan's property, 66x109	$155

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND COUPON BONDS of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN, *free of Government tax*, are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., at 95 per cent. and accrued interest in currency.

At the present price of gold the bonds pay an income of over ten per cent.; and, in the estimation of the Company, they are the cheapest first-class security offered in the market.

Pamphlets giving fuller information may be had at the office.

Government and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 24, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	27	Barley, bushels	15,582
Flour, bbls	13,537	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	32
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Wheat, bushels	181,446	Lard, pkgs	65
Corn, bushels	218,790	Beef, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	15,582	Whisky, bbls	196
Oats, bushels	175,488	Petroleum, bbls	2,581

ASHES—Continue in limited request at $9 50 for Pots and $10@$10 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in fair request, and held firmly, including Java at 21½c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 15c.@16c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Opened tamely and heavily, but closed more firmly, on a rather better demand, particularly from spinners. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,978 bales, including 1,803 bales to spinners, 100 bales to speculators, and 75 bales to shippers.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb	21½	21¾	22 @22¼
Good Ordinary, ℘ lb	23	23¼	23½@23¾
Low Middling, ℘ lb	24½	24¾	25 @25¼
Middling, ℘ lb	25¼	25½	25¾@26
Good Middling, ℘ lb	27	27½	27¾@28

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,881
Receipts last week	4,085
Receipts preceding week	2,288
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	12,765
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	406,745
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	221,573
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	14,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	36,500
Receipts, same time in 1867	18,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	6,250
Exports, same time last year	8,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	46,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	75,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

EGGS—Have been in fair demand and firmer in price, including Jersey, Extra brands, 30c.; State and Pennsylvania, 28c.@29c.; Ordinary Western, 23c.@25c.; Western by Express, 25c.@27c.; Canada, 24c.@26c. per dozen.

FRUITS—Apples are more plenty and the market is easier. Peaches are about done, the few remaining ones coming from Ohio. Pears are not plenty, and high prices are obtained for fine. Grapes are very plenty and in fair request at quotations, for lots in good order, while lots not up to the standard sell at a wide range. Pears, Louise Bonne, ℘ bbl., $14@$18; Pears, Seckel Brown, ℘ bbl., $14@$18; Pears, common, ℘ bbl., $8@$10; Pears, Flemish beauty, ℘ bbl., $15@$18; Pears, Bartlett, ℘ bbl., $30@$35; Pears, Duchess, ℘ bbl., $15@$18; Peaches, New-Jersey, ℘ crate, $5@$8; Peaches, Ohio, ℘ crate, $4@$7; Peaches, common, ℘ crate, $3@$4; Apples, common, ℘ bbl., $2 50@$3 50; Apples, good, ℘ bbl., $4@$5; Nutmeg Melons, ℘ bbl., $3@$3 50; Grapes, Concord, ℘ lb., 10c.@11c.; Grapes, Isabella, ℘ lb., 10c.@12c.; Grapes, Delaware, ℘ lb., 15c.@17c.; Grapes, Catawba, ℘ lb., 15c.@17c.; Blue Gages, fresh, ℘ lb., $9@$10; Quinces, ℘ 100, $1@$3; Citron, ℘ bbl., $1 50@$2; Cranberries, ℘ bbl., $11@$12. Dried Fruits are arriving in unlooked for quantities, and the market is therefore easier, with more disposition to sell on the part of holders. Trade is quiet and prices unsteady. New Apples, State, 10c.@11c.; New Apples, Western, 10c.; New Apples, Southern, 9c.@10c.; New Peaches, Southern, 24c.@25c.; Old Peaches, Southern, 18c.@20c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 14c.@15c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 12c.@12½c.; Blackberries, 20c.@22c.; Raspberries, ℘ lb. 42c.@44c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been more abundant and quoted generally 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl. cheaper to-day, on a moderately active trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,350 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 60@$7 40; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 65@$8 15; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State, at $8 15@$9 40, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8 10@$8 65 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 60@$7 40
Extra State	7 65@ 9 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 40@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 10@ 8 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 70@11 75
Extra Genesee	9 40@11 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 50@13 50

Southern Flour continues in moderate demand at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls. at $8 70@$9 50 for poor to fair, and $9 50@$15 75 for fair to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is in fair request but at lower rates. Sales have been reported of 2,450 sacks at $9@$11 as extremes for Extras, $12 50 for Choice New, received *via* the Isthmus, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour has been more freely offered and purchased at $6@$8 25 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 900 bbls. Corn Meal is in limited demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey; $5 50@$6 25 for Western; $5 60@$6 15 for Yellow and White City; $6 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more liberal stock, and quoted 2c.@3c. a bushel lower. The demand has been fairly active at the reduced figures, largely for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 130,000 bushels Middling good ordinary to Extra choice White Michigan at $2 42@$2 95; Red and Amber Western, (Winter,) at $2 15@$2 35; the latter rate for two loads of very handsome Amber Michigan; No. 1 Spring, small lots, at $1 85@$1 88; No. 2 Spring at $1 70@$1 76; chiefly at $1 73@$1 75; No. 3 Spring at $1 60@$1 63; White State at $2 40; and White California on private terms. Corn has been plenty and depressed in price, on a moderately brisk business. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 118,000 bushels at $1 14@$1 18 for unsound and damp; $1 18@$1 20 for sound new Mixed Western, closing at $1 19 for the best; $1 22½@$1 24 for White and Yellow Western, ℘ bushel. Rye is in demand and steady, sales having been reported, since our last, of 1,500 bushels Western at $1 50 ℘ bushel. Barley has been inactive, but quoted firmer. Sales have been reported of 9,800 bushels, including Canada West, to arrive, at $2, and State at $1 85 ℘ bushel. Of Barley Malt, there were 1,800 bushels taken at $2 18@$2 20 ℘ bushel. Oats have been in less demand at easier prices; sales have been reported of 82,500 bushels new Western at 65c.@76c. ℘ bushel. Beans have been slow of sale at about former prices, including Beans, Marrows, prime, $4 50; Beans, Mediums, prime, $4@$4 25; Beans, California, $3 75@$4 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate request at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and $1 10@$1 45 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is saleable and steady at 70c.@90c. for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet to-day, including American at 10c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22½c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair request at rising prices, including Porto Rico at 48c.@68c.; Cuba at 33c.@55c.; English Islands at 53c.@56c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@90c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46½c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $3 87@$4; Resin at $2 62½@$8 25 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4 25; Pitch at $3 25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been held very firmly on a moderate call for the leading kinds, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 22@$1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 70; Red Oil at 80c.@$1 02½; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 07; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in request at from 16¼c.@16⅜c. for Crude in bulk; 21c.@21½c. for do. in bbls., and 29c.@33½c. for Refined in bond, ℘ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Monitor Potatoes are badly diseased, and selling very low; other varieties are in good supply, and also lower. Onions are scarce. Tomatoes higher. We quote: Monitor Potatoes ℘ bbl., 75c.@$1 25; Buckeye, ℘ bbl., $2@$2 25; Peach Blows, ℘ bbl., $2@$3 50; Mercers, ℘ bbl., $3@$3 50; Delaware Sweet, ℘ bbl., $5 50; Norfolk Sweet, ℘ bbl., $4 50@$5; Onions, Red, ℘ bbl., $7@$7 50; Onions, White, ℘ bbl., $6 50@$7; Tomatoes, ℘ basket, $1 25@$1 75; Pickles, ℘ 1,000, $3@$3 75; Marrow Squash, ℘ bbl., $1@$1 25; Cabbages, Norfolk, ℘ 100, $8@$12; Turnips, ℘ bbl., $2 50@$3; Beets, ℘ 100 bunches, $4@$6; Green Corn, ℘ 100, $1@$1 25; Pumpkins, ℘ 100, $8@$12.

POULTRY—Poultry has been in good demand during the week, with receipts equal to the wants, but to-day, with larger receipts and unfavorable weather, the market is weaker. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, ℘ lb., 23c.@25c.; Fowls, ℘ lb., 16c.@18c.; Geese, ℘ pair, $1 75@$2 25; Ducks, ℘ lb, 75c.@$1 12; Spring Chickens, ℘ lb., 20c.@22c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in pretty fair demand to-day, closing more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $28 15@$28 62 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $28 37, cash; $28 25@$28 50 for Old Mess; $26@$26 50 for Prime Mess, and $23 75@$24 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 500 bbls. New Mess, October delivery, seller's option, at $28 18¾ ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in slack request at drooping prices. Sales equal to 140 packages, at 13¼c.@19c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12c.@13c. for Shoulders; 14½c. for smoked Shoulders; 19½c.@21c. for bagged Hams, ℘ lb. Bacon continues dull at declining prices. Lard has been in limited demand and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 560 tierces and bbls. at 19c.@20¾c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 19¾c.@19⅞c. for Prime Steam, ℘ lb.; sales were also made of 1,500 tierces Prime Steam, including December and January delivery, sellers' option, at 15½c.@15c., respectively, ℘ lb. Beef continues inactive at $13@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$13 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 120 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull and heavy, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams continue quite dull and nominal at $25@$30 for State and Western, ℘ bbl. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus:

Under the effects of careful engineering on the part of those having large Butter contracts at high rates, the receipts have been gradually reduced to a point insufficient for the increased demand of the season. Farmers and dairymen have been induced to hold their stock, which has been calculated by operators as the chance to throw off their load, and the result is a round advance in prices. The termination is sure, as the crop of Butter held in the dairy districts is very large and the Fall feed is excellent, which insures a more than ordinary crop of Fall-made Butter, all of which, when moved, must cause a rush to extreme low prices, and a severe loss to dairymen and others interested. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 10,010 packages. The market closes comparatively bare of stock, and with some activity for local trade at our quotations:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	.44 @47
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	43 @45
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ℘ lb	.42 @44
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	.41 @43
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℘ lb	.40 @42
State half firkin tubs. Extra, ℘ lb	.44 @47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℘ lb	.40 @43
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℘ lb	.42 @43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℘ lb	.38 @41
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ℘ lb	.50 @60
Pennsylvania, fresh pails ℘ lb	.50 @60
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb	.40 @42
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℘ lb	.36 @38
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb	.34 @38
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb	.32 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℘ lb	.28 @30
Common Western, ℘ lb	.25 @27

We have no material change to note in the market for Cheese. A fair demand has prevailed during the week for local and coastwise trade; sufficient to about clear the limited receipts. Exporters continue out of market in the expectation of reducing prices, and all descriptions of *canards* are put afloat in order to produce the desired effect; but so far without satisfactory results. The light shipments to England for the past three weeks, with the heavy consumption going on there, will, it is confidently expected by factorymen and dealers, soon cause an actual fair demand for stock, and make it safe once more to place goods for export on this market. The two extremes bid fair soon to meet, and trade progress regularly. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 16,071 boxes. The market closes firmly at our quotations:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	16½@17¼
Factory dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb	.15 @16
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	.16 @17
Farm dairies, fair to good	.14½@15½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	.8 @12

SUGARS—Have been quoted comparatively firm and in fair request. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,650 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10¾c.@14⅞c., and 940 boxes Havana at 11c.@13¾c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at 13¼c.@15⅝c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 65,000 lbs. Tallow, part at 13⅜c.@13⅝c.; 42,500 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@21c., and 26,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13¼c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and nominal to-day.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 60,000 bushels Wheat, mostly for next week's packets, at 7½d. ℘ bushel. For other ports the engagements were not important. Market firmer.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH THREE-PLIES AND INGRAINS,
VELVET RUGS AND MATS.
ALSO,
AMERICAN CARPETS,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
L. EDGERTON & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

MILLINERY OPENING THIS DAY.—Pattern bonnets and pattern hats; flowers and feathers; great bargains for milliners and others. L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Please call.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT G. W. SNEDEN AND CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also mattresses, bedding, looking glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BLANKETS.—H. O'FARRELL is offering this week the largest stock of the above goods to be found in the City. His motto is, for the Fall trade, "Quick sales and small profits." Will undersell all others at his large stores, Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 35th-st., adjoining.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, head-stones; latest designs at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country. Get price list.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-street, New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1868, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the additional ordinance passed on the 20th day of August, 1868, with reference to cattle driving, be amended in the following respects:

That it shall be lawful to drive hogs to the number of not more than one hundred and fifty together, and lambs and sheep to the number of not more than two hundred and fifty together.

That, beside the streets in said ordinance named, it shall also be lawful to drive cattle, swine, pigs, sheep or calves, through the following streets: Fortieth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to the North River; Harlem-lane, from the intersection of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue to the intersection of One Hundred and Tenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

That cattle arriving in the City of New-York by cars or boats, may be driven from the place of unloading, being north of Thirty-ninth-street, to any existing cattle yard through the streets and avenues designated without limit as to number, provided they are accompanied by one attendant if composed of twenty or any less number of head; by two attendants for more than twenty and less than fifty head; by three attendants for more than fifty and less than one hundred head, and by one attendant for every additional forty head above one hundred. GEO. B. LINCOLN, President.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

JAMES M. MILLER, AUCTIONEER.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF 128 ACRES
IN
151 PLOTS,
AT FORT WASHINGTON,
PART OF THE ESTATE OF ISAAC DYCKMAN.

JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction, Oct. 14, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the celebrated

FORT GEORGE PROPERTY,

Consisting of 128 acres in 151 plots, extending from Broadway, on which it has a frontage of half a mile, to Harlem River, and from 192d-st. to 204th-st. The most desirable locations for suburban residences on the island are included in this tract. The plots are staked out, and men will be found on the ground every day to show visitors the property. SALE POSITIVE. Fifty per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and descriptive pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., or to Lockwood & Crosby, attorneys for executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

VALUABLE PAPER MILL FOR SALE.

RECEIVER'S SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The undersigned, as Receiver of all the property and effects of the SALISBURY MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will sell at auction, on the premises, at the

VILLAGE OF SALISBURY MILLS,
TOWN OF BLOOMING GROVE, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK, ON THE
25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1868.
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., INSTEAD OF 12 M., AS HERETOFORE ADVERTISED,

the premises and property of the Salisbury Mills Manufacturing Company, situated at Salisbury Mills aforesaid, on the Newburg branch of the Erie Railroad, about eight miles from Newburg, on the Hudson River.

The property consists of about four acres of land in different parcels, contiguous to the railroad depot; a large stone mill, about eighty feet square, four stories high, slate roof, heated throughout with steam and lighted with gas, containing a steam elevator, a one hundred and twenty-five horse power steam engine, Wright's patent; one sixty-two inch Fourdrinier Paper Machine, by John L. Seavens, of Worcester, Mass. and all necessary connecting and running machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of fine writing paper. Also, a boiler-house, two forty-horse power boilers, rag-house, bleach-boiler, dam, water power, water wheels, filters, gas-house, gasometer and apparatus and pipes, seven dwelling-houses, storehouse, workshop, stables, furniture, &c., &c., &c.

The property cost new in 1867 upwards of $200,000. The machinery in the mill buildings, which was all new in 1867, cost near $50,000; and the machinery and buildings are insured for $80,000. The capacity of the mill is about 2,000 pounds of paper daily.

For further particulars concerning the property, apply on the premises, or to the undersigned; and for terms of sale apply to

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver,
Room No. 13, City Hall, New-York City, or
BANGS, SEDGWICK & NORTH,
Attorneys for Receiver, No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.,
where a map of the premises may be seen.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1868.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 29, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Salesroom No. 111 Broadway:

PELHAM PROPERTY.—The "Mitchell Place," on Prospect Hill, in the town of Pelham, Westchester County, consisting of about fifty acres of land, having a front of 114 feet on the new Boulevard. There is a fine large dwelling house in complete order on the premises, good barn, &c. It is only nine miles from Harlem, and one mile from Pelhamville depot. This property is believed to be an object of safe investment.

ALSO,

EAST CHESTER PROPERTY.—A two-story attic and basement house, barn, carriage house, &c.; 1¼ acres of choice land, in the town of East Chester. The grounds are beautifully situated and are divided into lawn, orchard of choice fruits, kitchen garden, &c., and are considered among the finest spots in Westchester County. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.—Office No. 1 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF THE
VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY
No. 14 Thomas-st.,
Lot 25.1x100 feet, between stores of Messrs. Claflin and Topping, on
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1868,

At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. The location being central, with the prospect of opening Thomas-st. to Broadway, makes this a desirable investment, and worthy the attention of capitalists; $12,500 can remain on mortgage for five years, or can be paid off in installments of $5,000 by giving thirty days' notice. Maps, with further particulars, at the auctioneer's office, No. 1 Pine-st.

HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ALL THE ELEGANT household furniture in the house No. 454 West 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 25, at 10½ o'clock.

Offering a rare opportunity to dealers and others desirous of obtaining choice lots. Rosewood and walnut parlor and bedroom suites, dining-room furniture, Brussels and velvet carpets, oil cloth, kitchen furniture and utensils. Catalogues at sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 25, at 11½ o'clock, within the store:
1,150 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing.
500 boxes fresh Menton Lemons, landing.

WOODS AND FORESTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
QUEBEC, June 19, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that a sale of Timber Berths in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates mentioned below, namely:

St. Maurice Territory, at the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 2d day of September next.

Lower Ottawa Territory, at the Crown Timber Office, Montreal, on the 16th day of September next.

Upper Ottawa Territory, at the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 7th day of October next.

The Berths to be offered for sale, and the conditions of sale, can be ascertained at the respective Crown Timber Offices. G. A. BOURGEOIS, Assistant Com'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M WETMORE Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed to THURSDAY, October fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 30, 1868. m31-lawtol5oct

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

THE LIBRARY AT OAKWOOD, N. J.

NOW READY—CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY AT OAKWOOD, N. J.

The owner of this library, contemplating a residence abroad for a number of years, offers for public competition his entire collection of books, comprising one of the most valuable, extensive and elegant collections of fine books ever offered to the American public. It embraces many very rare and choice

ILLUSTRATED WORKS, STANDARD BIOGRAPHIES, TRAVELS, HISTORIES, POETRY, THE DRAMA, NATURAL HISTORY, &c.,

of the best editions, in the finest possible condition, many of them bound by Riviere, Hayday, Bedford, Bain, Mathews, &c.

The whole to be sold by auction at the Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York, MONDAY, Sept. 28, 1868, and following days, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. each day.

Gentlemen unable to attend this sale can have their orders to purchase faithfully executed by the auctioneer without charge. Price of catalogue, 50 cents.

The special attention of collectors of fine books is solicited to the above sale, comprising as it does very many books seldom to be met with either in the auction-room or book-store.

The books are in superb condition, and altogether one of the most elegant collections of books ever offered for sale in this City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., real estate auctioneers and brokers, No. 7 Pine-st.—Auction sales real estate and stocks.—The undersigned will, as heretofore, give their personal attention to the selling at auction of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS and other SECURITIES. Sales made at the Exchange Salesroom, or on the premises, (whether in City or country,) as may be desired by the seller. Also to the selling of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

at the residence of owners.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

Special attention will be given to the selling of improved and unimproved real estate at private sale. Also to the

LEASING OF STORES AND DWELLINGS.

Executors, administrators and others wishing to dispose of real or personal property, whether at public or private sale, will find our terms as liberal as those of any responsible house. No charge (except the actual disbursements for printing, advertising, &c.) will be made unless sales are effected.

The services of the undersigned are tendered to the public, believing that their experience of twenty-five years will enable them to give entire satisfaction to those intrusting business to them.

ADRAIN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF
600 VILLA PLOTS,
At Perth Amboy, N. J.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. will sell at auction, Oct. 1, at 12 M., on the premises, about 1,200 LOTS, beautifully located within the city limits and an easy walk of the depot and steamboat landing. This property fronts on the Raritan River, and commands most magnificent views of Prince's Bay, the Narrows, Long Island, Staten Island and the Highlands of Nevesink. Terms of sale will be very easy.

A special train will leave foot of Cortlandt-st. on the day of sale at 9:45 A. M., reaching Amboy in less than an hour.

A liberal collation will be served at the Brighton House.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

66TH AUCTION SALE
OF
SCRANTON COAL,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 12 o'clock, noon,

60,000 TONS

of coal, from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J., during October, 1868.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, OCT. 2, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT the Exchange Salesroom, valuable residence on 79th-st., at auction.

79TH-ST.—Three-story high-stoop brown-stone first-class house and lot, on south side 97th-st., 287.1 feet west of 2d-av.; house is in perfect order and contains the modern improvements; gas fixtures and chandeliers go with the house; 79th-st. is 100 feet wide, is paved, curbed, guttered, flagged and sewered, and has gas and Croton in. Title perfect. Maps at 77 Cedar-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Salesroom 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, by order of assignee, superb cabinet, household and office furniture, consisting in part of PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, &c. Oil paintings, fancy goods, &c. Catalogues ready.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

A large amount of CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following list comprises some of the principal articles to be sold, viz.:

26 iron guns, various calibre.
3,400 pounds shot, shells, &c.
820 field carriages.
205 sets of artillery harness.
688 carbines, various models.
3,273 muskets and rifles, various models.
735 revolvers, various models.
40,000 sets of infantry accoutrements.
2,000 McClellan saddles,
3,000 curb bridles.
6,000 watering bridles.

Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C.; or Brevet Col. S. CRISPIN, United States Army, Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, or by application to this arsenal.

T. J. RODMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Ordnance,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Sept. 4, 1868.

SALE OF ORDNANCE STORES.

By direction of the President of the United States, the following condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores will be offered at public auction, at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, on TUESDAY, the 20th of October, at 10 o'clock A. M., viz.:

54 cast iron cannon.	1 boring machine.
Artillery implements and equipments.	1 vertical drill.
Muskets, rifles and swords.	1 hand force-pump.
Infantry equipments.	Blacksmiths', carpenters' and finishers' tools.
Spare parts of small arms.	Scrap iron and steel.

Catalogues giving more detailed information can be had by application at the Arsenal, or at the Ordnance Office, Washington City.

C. P. KINGSBURY,
Brevet Brigadier-General-Commanding.
WATERTOWN ARSENAL, Massachusetts, Sept. 19, 1868.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to take care of children, and plain sewing; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call at 146 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 224 East 26th-st.; ring the bell twice.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress; can operate on Grover & Baker machine; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 130 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has the best City reference. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THOROUGH chambermaid and nurse, with excellent City references, in a private family or boarding-house; would wash for a lady and child; quick at the needle; wages $10. No. 303 East-29th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO FIRST-class servants; one as good cook and to assist in washing; the other as laundress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing or waiting, or will do the work of the house; best City reference. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged lady, a situation as housekeeper, or nurse to an invalid lady; could take charge of a house during the absence of the family abroad; best references furnished. Apply at No. 222 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; kind and obliging to children; good City references. Call at No. 243 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED COOK, A SITUATION in a boarding-house or private family; would take the place of laundress; flutes, &c. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 23 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook; is willing to assist in plain washing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 318 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid; or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A VERY RESPECTABLE woman as superior pastry and meat cook; also jellies, creams, &c.; best of City reference. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman for chamberwork, and to care for children, and make herself useful; City reference. Call in the fancy store, at No. 202 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman a situation as as excellent cook; is a good baker; or would do general housework, in City or country; best of reference. Apply No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as waitress and chambermaid; good City reference. Inquire at No. 112 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class waitress in a private family; has excellent City reference; City preferred. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as nurse or to do chamberwork; best of reference. No. 257 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A SITUATION in a private family; would assist with the washing. Apply at 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS first-class cook; good City reference. Call between 11 and 3 o'clock at No. 490 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, a few more engagements for the Fall; good City references. Call at No. 157 West 31st-st.

THE APPLICANT DESIRES TO OBTAIN a situation for a young lady as housekeeper or companion in some respectable family; she is every way qualified by education and refinement for the position, and competent to teach young children, which she would assume as part of the duties of her position; chief object a good home; references unexceptionable. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN every way competent to take charge of the household duties of a family or an institution, wishes an engagement; best of references. Address or inquire of WM. P. LYON, No. 537 Pearl-st., New-York.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY OF THE highest respectability, and fully competent, desires a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, either in the City or country. Address M. W., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands all branches of meats, pastry and all kinds of dessert; no objection to a first-class hotel in the City or a boarding-house; the best of City references. Call or address for two days, No. 28½ Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker, in the grocery.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, with excellent City references, situations in one family, City or country: one as cook and laundress and excellent baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress or regular waitress; wages $14 and $10. Call at No. 203 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation to wait on a lady or growing child; understands family sewing; or to assist in housekeeping; has the best City reference from her last place, where she has lived 13 years. Call for two days at No. 115 West 32d-st., rear.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, or sewing and light chamberwork; the best of City references. Call at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a respectable young woman; perfectly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can furnish her own if preferred; no objection to assist with chamberwork; best of City reference. Address No. 236 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands all kinds of French fluting and puffing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 27 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron in a private family, by a respectable young woman; understands her business and is obliging; best of City reference. Address No. 236 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, to go out by the day; can cut and fit children's and ladies' clothes; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call for two days, at No. 179 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH NURSE A SITUATION; can take charge of an infant from its birth; would take the place of chambermaid and nurse; is a good seamstress. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on a Grover machine; has no objection to assist with children; best of City reference. Apply at No. 318 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS who does French fluting, a situation; would take the place of chambermaid and fine washer; best of references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A family washing, or a few gentlemen's washing at the house; has the best of City references. Call at No. 86 Atlantic-st., near Hicks, over the bakery, South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 430 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman, in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is a first-class baker; best of reference. Apply at No. 125 West 19th-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF GENTLEMEN or families by an experienced laundress. Apply at No. 333 East 31st-st., or to an employer, at No. 109 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman, fully competent to take charge of an infant, or an invalid lady; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 38½ 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse. Can be seen at No. 355 East 34th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; has had long experience in the care of children, and is also a good seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 2 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress or chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 27 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children; best of reference. Apply at No. 81 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID; understands dressmaking and family sewing; is a good hair-dresser; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 216 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands French fluting; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 400 1st-av., corner 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN woman, a situation as nurse, or to do chamberwork and sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS children's nurse and seamstress; to a trusty and capable person a good situation is offered. Address R., Box No. 132 *Times* Office, with references.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and fine washing or chamberwork and waiting in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class seamstress; can do all kinds of French fluting. Can be seen for two days at No. 400 East 20th-st., corner 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as laundress and to do up-stair work or fine washing; the best of City references given. Call at No. 142 7th-av., corner 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; kind and obliging with children; good City references. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as first-class coachman or coachman and groom; has lived with the best families; has the best references from last employer and former, for care and management of horses, carriages and harness, and temperate habits. Address W. H., Box No. 225 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as gardener, and to care and drive horses, and understands the care and management of a gentleman's place and all kinds of cattle; wife is a good cook and dairy woman, or would assist with washing if required; they will be found obliging and satisfactory. Address R. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses and carriages perfectly; is a good and careful driver; has excellent City references. Address J. J., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE, without incumbrance; the man to take care of a small place in the country, horses, cows, &c.; the wife to cook, wash, iron, make butter, &c.; situation permanent if suited. Apply at No. 106 Wall-st., Room No. 2, up stairs.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman, a young man whom he can highly recommend; he is a good groom and careful driver; will be found willing and obliging. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Protestant man, who would take charge of a farm; understands his business; can give the best reference; not afraid of work. Address J. H., seed-store No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of City reference. Can be seen at the private stable, No. 59 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; can give the best of City reference in every respect for many years. Address A. L., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, or No. 201 Mercer-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable young man, who can bring the best of City references. Address at No. 120 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; will be generally useful; can produce best City reference. Address F. R. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A situation as porter in a liquor store; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; has the best of reference from last employer. Address T. H. O., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman, groom, or gardener, in City or country; best City reference as to ability. Address for two days A. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A NEW-ENGLAND farmer, who is not afraid of work. Address for two days FARMER, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY COLORED man as porter in a store. Address S. N., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS.—A situation as night watchman is wanted by a capable man, who will be well recommended for capability, &c. Address BALLARD, No. 241 West 22d-st., rear.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A WHOLESALE house, by a young man of 20; salary no object at first. Address ENERGY, Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as cook; American or English preferred; also a competent Protestant girl as chambermaid and laundress; must be fully capable and have good City reference; none others need apply. Call to-day, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 91 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO canvass for books and make himself generally useful in a bookstore; none need apply except well adapted for canvassing; best of references as to capacity and integrity required. Address, stating amount per week expected, PUBLISHER, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN YOUNG MAN TO act as book-keeper and clerk; salary $15 per week for the first year. Address C. W. G. & CO., Box No. 945 Post Office.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business at LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK IN NEWARK, N. J. Apply with references to B. H. GOOD, of the firm of Demas Barnes & Co., No. 21 Park-row.

WANTED—BOOK CANVASSERS FOR THAT new and invaluable work, "The Natural Wealth of California." J. F. GREENMAN & CO., 58 Pine-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER, (married,) who understands milking. Apply at No. 51 White-st., up stairs.

GROOM WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY. Wages $18 per month and board. Apply at No. 65 East [illegible]-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SIMON BERNARD and DEARER THAN LIFE. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. A. W. Young, Mrs. E. Fisher, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. Clara Jennings and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE at 2 o'clock. Evening FANCHON. Characters by Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mr. J. W. Collier, and others. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS. Characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander, Messrs. J. H. Taylor, George Becks, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FOUL PLAY. Characters by Mrs. Harry Watkins and others.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
FAIR PLAY and STRING OF PEARLS.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN; OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The reports indicate that the insurrection in Spain is progressing. It is again rumored that Gen. PRIM is moving against Madrid with a large force. The Duke DE LA TORRE is acting as Provisional President, and civil head of the insurgents. The Royal armies are active. The Government has declared the entire country in a state of siege.

The report of the new insurrection in Calabria and Sicily, sent by the cable on Tuesday, is contradicted.

SARMIENTO has been duly installed President of the Argentine Republic.

GENERAL.

The trial of JOHN H. SURRATT was concluded yesterday, and the prisoner discharged. His counsel entered a new plea, in which advantage was taken of the old statute of limitations now in force, providing that an indictment must be found within two years after the alleged offence was committed. Judge WYLIE quoted the law in the matter, and concluded that judgment must be given for the prisoner. Mr. MERRICK asked that the prisoner be discharged, and his request was granted.

The programme for the great mass Convention of war veterans, to be held in Philadelphia Oct. 1 and 2, has been arranged as follows: Oct. 1, at 3 P. M., reception of delegates by the Mayor in Independence-square; at 7 P. M., mass Convention in Independence-square; Oct. 2, at 9 A. M., grand street parade; 9 P. M., mass meeting in front of the Union League House, and a torchlight procession.

Within the past week from twenty to twenty-five valuable milch cows have died from the cattle disease in New-Albany, Ind.

Mrs. LYMAN LOCKE, of South Boston, Mass., was burned to death on Wednesday night, through the ignition of kerosene, with which she was lighting a fire.

A singular case has been decided by the County Court at St. Louis, Mo. Last Fall a wealthy citizen named P. CHOUTEAU paid taxes amounting to $10,000 with a check on TESSON & Co., who failed the next day. The Collector refused to give credit for the check, but failed to present it before the bankers failed, and attached Mr. CHOUTEAU's property. The Court refused to reverse the judgment of the former Court on the grounds that the check was not a legal tender.

ORLANDO SHELDON, of Somers, Conn., was found nearly insensible in his room at the Massasoit House, Springfield Mass., on Wednesday morning, from inhaling gas which had escaped during the night. He had probably failed to turn off the gas on retiring. He is not expected to recover.

An entire family in Dubuque, Iowa, consisting of a widow and her five children, were poisoned, on Sunday last, by eating cake containing poisoned ginger. Though dangerously ill for a time, all have recovered.

Our special correspondent in Pennsylvania writes a very encouraging letter concerning the political situation in that State, and the prospects of a complete victory by the Republicans in October.

It is reported that the iron steamer *Dunbarton*, which cleared from this City for the Mediterranean a few days ago, was laden with warlike stores for the Spanish revolutionists. When the *Dunbarton* sailed it was surmised that she was bound for the coast of Africa to engage in the slave trade.

ALLEN PINKERTON and LEE C. WEIR, the detectives who were arrested on complaint of CLINTON RENO, charging them with conspiracy in the extradition case, have been discharged by the Court before which the case was heard at Windsor, Canada. It is generally understood that charges of perjury will be preferred against some of the witnesses in the case. One of them, named SPENCER, was taken in custody on Tuesday.

An aged couple, 67 years old, arrived at Detroit on Tuesday night, on their way to their daughter's home, at Battle Creek, having walked all the way from Pittsburg.

The Washington Mill Corporation in Lawrence, Mass., are about to erect a new mill for the manufacture of worsted goods. It will be 200 feet in length, 75 in width and will be three stories high.

An attempt was recently made to poison an entire family by the name of HOFFECKER, near Rees' Corner, Md., by a hired negro girl who had been refused permission to attend a holiday festival. She placed the poison in the coffee for the family, but failed to do any serious injury by making the dose too powerful.

The disease known as the blind-staggers, which has been so fatal to horses in Dorchester County, Md., for the past five weeks, seems to be abating. Nearly three hundred valuable horses have died from its effects.

The Twenty-fifth Regiment of Michigan have their annual reunion this year in camp, and indulge in genuine camp life. The reunion takes place next week.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday. A resolution to open Worth-street from Baxter-street to Chatham-square was laid over, as also a resolution to appoint a Clerk to index the proceedings of the Board at a salary of $1,500 per annum. The resolution to pay the Clerk of the Common Council $3,500 for compiling the Corporation Manual, was concurred in, and also the resolution to tender Gen. MCCLELLAN a public reception on his arrival here.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX paid a visit to the Union League Club last evening.

The Republican Boys in Blue of Westchester County had a grand rally at White Plains yesterday. Addresses were made by Gen. PLEASONTON, Gen. CLARK, of Texas, Gen. HINCKS, Major HAGGERTY and others.

The fourth day's session of the National Labor Union took place yesterday at Germania Hall, Bowery. A new constitution was adopted and officers for the ensuing year elected. The President is now Mr. WM. H. SYLVIS, of the International Iron Molders' Union, of Philadelphia.

At the meeting of the Fruit-growers' Club, held at No. 245 Broadway, yesterday, some very fine specimens of grapes and dahlias were exhibited.

Ninety-eight persons were naturalized in this City yesterday—in the Superior Court nine, and in the Common Pleas eighty-nine. In the latter Court nine were rejected, their proofs being insufficient.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, "TOMMY" HADDEN, of Water-street notoriety, was arraigned for "shanghaeing" a sailor, named PHILIP O'HANLON, but on application of counsel the case was adjourned until the next term. ANNE BAKER was sentenced to State Prison for five years for robbing a man who roomed with her on the night of the 17th inst.

Cotton was sold rather more freely yesterday, and closed more firmly. Breadstuffs were fairly active, but generally cheaper. Provisions were in moderate request, as a rule. Mess Pork was firmer. Groceries were in good demand. Freights rather brisker.

Political Parties and the National Credit.

The organized opposition which threatens Gen. BUTLER in a district overwhelmingly Republican is one of many indications of the soundness of the party on financial questions. Gen. BUTLER's vulnerable point, as a Representative, is his denial of the obligation of the Government to pay the five-twenties in greenbacks. On that question he is at variance with his party. Its financial policy, as set forth in the Chicago platform, is in conflict with his policy. And the movement to prevent his renomination originates in dissent from his financial plans, which are pronounced "fatal to the national credit and the national honor." Whether the General will follow the example of Senator MORTON, and, by divesting his views of practical significance, overcome opposition, is a question which time must answer. One sentence in the published call seems to forbid the effort. "We take his record as he has made it," the promoters say, "and are not to be influenced by professions made on the eve of an election."

Whether the difference be healed or not, its occurrence in this marked form demonstrates the uncompromising hostility of Massachusetts Republicans to everything which tends, or seems to tend, toward a violation of the national faith. They are in this respect in complete accord with the Republicans of every Atlantic State. There is no ambiguity or indecision, no laxity of principle or feebleness of purpose, anywhere, on this subject. Even in Maine, which was at one time supposed to be tainted with the Pendletonian heresy, the visit of its chief apostle, in behalf of the Democracy, helped to swell the Republican majority. In not a single Eastern State has the party convention failed to emphasize its indorsation of the financial resolves adopted at Chicago. In none has a candidate for Republican favor attempted to strengthen himself by propounding the greenback doctrine—Gen. BUTLER alone accepted. The result in his case is not likely to encourage repetitions of the experiment.

The feeling prevalent in the West is not less satisfactory. The apprehensions excited by the proceedings of conventions held in the Spring in Ohio and Indiana have been dispelled by recent developments. An instinctive sense of honesty is proving itself too strong for the tricksters who imagined that the principles of the American people centre in their pockets. Both Ohio and Indiana are repudiating the repudiators. The Republican Press is a unit in support of the party policy as proclaimed at Chicago. And the Democratic Party finds that, next to its sympathy with rebellion, its scheme for breaking down the national credit is the great obstacle to its success. Those of the Republicans who once regarded it approvingly, or at least who deemed something like it desirable as a means of circumventing the Democracy, have found out their mistake. Senator MORTON explains that his opinion as to the right of the Government to pay bondholders in currency presupposes its restoration to par with gold; and he is not singular in his anxiety to draw a sharp line between a theoretical interpretation of the contract and the practical application of the Democratic view.

The modified tactics of Mr. PENDLETON and his Western friends indirectly prove the strength of the Republican position. They entered upon the canvass apparently persuaded that they had but to assail and rob the bondholders to sweep the West. They imagined that any plan which seemed to promise relief from taxation and an abundance of greenbacks, would enable them to win an easy victory. But they are discovering their mistake. The West, they find, as well as the East, cultivates a moral sense. And though the people desire lighter taxation, they are not foolish enough to believe that gain can come from violated contracts or from a deluge of depreciated currency. The effect is seen in divers modifications of the Democratic doctrine. In Illinois, Mr. PENDLETON disavows the policy of inflation, without which his plan for paying off the debt becomes absurd and impracticable. Other Democratic orators resort to similar devices for getting over the obstacles which the popular horror of repudiation and the popular contempt for its advocates present to their success. That which was relied upon as the trump card of the campaign everywhere tells strongly against them.

By no equivocation on the subject of currency is it possible for the Democrats to abate the enormity of the fraud they propose to perpetrate. Whether the additional issues of greenbacks be counted by thousands or millions, the proposition to pay the bondholders, to whom the Republic promised gold, in depreciated paper remains the same. The exact extent of the robbery, and the exact effect of the currency in circulation upon business, would of course be somewhat affected; but the violation of public faith, and the damage done to the public credit would be unchanged. The feature of the scheme which Mr. PENDLETON now tries to explain away is a mere incident. The wrong and the disgrace which the Democratic Party can never shake off are in the principle which overrides all. Bonds payable in coin are to be paid in paper. *That* is the key-stone of the financial policy adopted by the Democratic Party, and for that the party is held responsible by the people, who will pass judgment on repudiation as emphatically as on the Blair-Hampton programme of revolution.

The feeling which contributes to the weakness of the Democracy as surely adds to the strength of the Republicans. If there ever were reasons for fearing divisions among the latter on the bond question, they have already ceased to exist. The voice which has expression in Gen. BUTLER's district is the voice of the entire party. It denounces "all forms of repudiation as a national crime," and insists, in the language of the Chicago platform, that "the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted."

Mr. Seymour's Unfitness.

The estimate of Mr. SEYMOUR's character conveyed by the letter of Gen. DIX, is verified by his conduct in connection with the nomination for the Presidency. Gen. DIX states the impression left on his mind after more than a quarter of a century's personal and political intercourse with the Democratic candidate. His private excellence is conceded. But, in the opinion of the General, "he has not a single qualification for the successful execution of the high official trust to which he has been nominated." "He is especially deficient in that firmness of purpose which, in critical emergencies, is the only safeguard against public disorder and calamity."

Col. BROWN's exposure of the Democratic movement for the nomination of Chief Justice CHASE, revealed very plainly the feebleness of purpose or the discreditable insincerity which charactized Mr. SEYMOUR's part in that affair. It is impossible to reconcile his professed anxiety for the selection of Mr. CHASE on a moderate and progressive platform, with his own acceptance of the nomination on an extreme and reactionary platform, except on the theory of mental instability or feebleness. A strong and really honest man would not have taken such a course. If alive to the danger of ultraism and in good faith desirous of having Mr. CHASE as a candidate, he would not have succumbed as quietly as Mr. SEYMOUR did to the very influences which he professed to resist. So, also, in regard to his own nomination. Few more pitiful spectacles can be imagined than that of a party leader, who, after solemnly declaring his determination not to be nominated, violated his declaration and yielded in tears. The most charitable construction of motive cannot save Mr. SEYMOUR from the imputation of weakness. This circumstance alone would justify the remark of Gen. DIX as to his want of decision and self-control. A man who is unable to withstand the temptations of a Party Convention is not fit for the Presidency at any time, and is especially unfit in times of peril and difficulty.

The same infirmity is apparent in Mr. SEYMOUR's surrender of his convictions on the bond and greenback questions. He held decided views in regard to both. He contended that to pay the bondholders with depreciated paper would be to destroy the national credit and tarnish the national honor. And he depicted the evils attendant upon an inflated currency as among the greatest calamities that could befall the country. These views he cherished, or pretended to cherish, until the eve of the Convention. Nay, in conformity with them, he lent his aid to the strangling of Mr. PENDLETON in the house of his friends. And yet, rather than be deprived of a nomination which he protested he would not accept, he abandoned his financial principles without a word of explanation or a sign of remorse, and donned the mantle of the slaughtered PENDLETON. Thus tergiversation was added to weakness in a manner as fatal to Mr. SEYMOUR's profession of principle as to his reputation for fixedness of purpose.

These are the latest illustrations of the unfitness of one whose whole political career, as Gen. DIX remarked, "has been in nothing more conspicuously marked than in an utter infirmity of purpose." Such a man may be the best available instrument of the Southern extremists, who made Gen. BLAIR his associate on the ticket, but he is certainly not qualified to guard the interests and uphold the honor of the country in its great emergency.

The Workingmen in Council.

The National Labor Union, now holding sessions in this City, at which representatives of workingmen's societies are present from all parts of the country, is discussing and attempting to decide a great many very important questions.

The session of yesterday was mostly taken up with matters relating to the administration of the business affairs of the Society; but near the close of the day's proceedings a resolution was adopted in regard to the "protection of American industry"—it should rather have been called the protection of native-born operatives—which must have been felt rather severely by the foreign-born delegates and the foreign-born laborers whose interests they were sent to represent. It was a foolish and damaging resolution, and should at once be recalled.

On Wednesday the Union had larger subjects before them. The question of strikes was debated and they found general favor. The question of coöperation was brought up by a resolution favoring it; and, though the resolution was not adopted, the principle of coöperative industry was considered by all as one that will in time be applied. The question of admitting female delegates was debated, and decided in their favor, but the advocates of female suffrage were discomfited. The eight-hour principle was upheld, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the Attorney-General and request his opinion of the construction of the Eight-hour law, and if his reply was not satisfactory, the Committee were authorized to wait upon Congress and request an alteration in the law which will admit of no misconstruction. The question of the formation of a National Labor (political) party was one of the exciting questions of the day; and, after much debate, a resolution was finally passed in favor of the establishment of such a party.

We consider some of these measures, especially the last, impolitic, impracticable and damaging. But we must commend the ability and intelligence which the delegates to this Convention have brought to the discussion of the important questions before them. Business has been well managed, questions well handled, and some beneficial results affected.

Mr. McCulloch and the Supervisors.

We publish elsewhere a letter touching the conduct of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the appointment of Supervisors. It is from a source that entitles its statements to entire credit, and the statements themselves are of such a character as to relieve Mr. McCULLOCH of the imputation of being governed by partisanship in the matter of the appointments referred to. It is claimed that the Secretary has made it a principle to wholly shut out politics in his selection of officers, and make the choice dependent solely on efficiency, fidelity and competence. The writer calls attention to the fact that at least three-quarters of the officials of the Treasury Department, and of the revenue officers throughout the country whose appointment and continuance in office are under Mr. McCULLOCH's control, are Republicans. And in regard to the Supervisors, our correspondent urges that if in some cases the Secretary has refused to confirm Mr. ROLLINS' nominations, it is because he has regarded these nominations as prompted more by political partisanship than by a regard for the public service. It is not likely that until we have a civil service system the matter of revenue, as of other offices, will ever be on a satisfactory basis. Conceding that Mr. McCULLOCH's position is a trying one, we have never doubted that he has been governed in the administration of his department and the collection of the revenues by sincere convictions as to what would best subserve the public interest.

Pushing the Dollar Logic.

"Push the financial argument," exclaimed HORATIO SEYMOUR to his stump speakers. And they began pushing it as best they could. They threw around masses of figures, (especially cyphers,) and talked about millions and billions, and about taxes, and expenses, and revenues, and whatever else was farthest from their knowledge or comprehension. But presently they found they had pushed up against a solid wall of antagonistic facts erected by McCULLOCH, ("he builded better than he knew,") and by FESSENDEN and WELLES, and ATKINSON, and others of varying political views. At first they recoiled, and yet again they recoiled; and now, when they *push*, they act like drunken men who see confused masses of horrible imagery, and yet cannot feel sure of the existence of any part of it.

We imagine that among intelligent people, the financial question—which Mr. SEYMOUR thought furnished the strongest arguments in his favor—is now getting to be pretty well understood. They are not bamboozled with the idea that we are lightly taxed, or have a trifling debt, or that our revenues are collected and applied as they ought to be, or that the financial skies are particularly brilliant. But they know that a great deal has been done toward diminishing the debt, that taxation has been rapidly and largely decreased, that expenditures have been economised to a reasonable degree, and that the whole of our obligations can be honorably met without crushing the interests or energies of the country.

Mr. EDWARD ATKINSON, of Boston, who, by his speech at the Massachusetts Convention a week or two ago, did most to enlighten the popular understanding regarding the financial state of the country, has made another statement, less elaborate, but no less striking than that. He now shows that, while under the peaceful administration of President BUCHANAN, the national debt, though comparatively small, was more than doubled, under the two administrations elected as Republican the country not only met its ordinary civil expenses in full, but has paid more than fifteen hundred millions of dollars besides, or three-eighths of the entire cost of the war. In this extraordinary statement (as a Boston paper remarks) there is no jumping at results, but a reliance upon the official figures which are accessible to every one, but have not been so effectively analyzed till Mr. ATKINSON took them in hand.

Mr. ATKINSON also shows that for all purposes we do not need hereafter to raise an annual revenue of more than $300,000,000, which will be no severe burden in itself, and far less than we have previously borne. With this revenue we can pay all our expenses, pensions and interest; if we continue the same system by which we now raise that sum, the normal increase of population will so enhance the revenue that the rate per capita which now yields $300,000,000 will in the next twenty years increase the aggregate in a sum sufficient to cover all reasonable additional expenses and pay off the entire principal of the debt within that time.

If the Democrats have thus far made anything by pushing the financial argument, we imagine the mass of facts they have lately run against will prevent their further profiting by ignorance and fraud.

The English Ministry and the Irish Church.

The continued silence of Mr. DISRAELI and the principal members of the English Government becomes very remarkable, now that nearly half of the interval between the close of the session and the general election has passed away. Nobody supposes that the Ministry can attempt to face Parliament in December without some more definite policy with regard to Ireland than that implied by a mere opposition to that of their adversaries. There is now every probability that a majority in the new Parliament, even larger than that previously obtained by Mr. GLADSTONE, will demand the disestablishment of the Irish Church, while a far greater proportion of the newly-elected Liberal members will come up to Westminster prepared to close with the enemy at once, and pass the decisive "no confidence" vote so frequently challenged by Mr. DISRAELI, and so unaccountably avoided by the Liberals during the last session. It is not yet time to predict the result of the elections with any degree of accuracy; but the fact remains that, while comparatively few of the seats now held by Liberals are threatened, the Tories are abandoning many of their strongholds without a contest, and are evidently defending many others without hope of success. In several of the purely agricultural districts, for example, where the Tories have reigned supreme for time out of mind, they are giving way without a struggle. And, on the other hand, there is scarcely a constituency in Great Britain in which the Liberals are not acting on the offensive. In Ireland the present equilibrium of representation will be largely disturbed in favor of the Liberals, and in Scotland, Tory members will be well nigh exterminated. Ten out of sixty is the utmost proportion that the Tories can hope to attain in that country. Roughly speaking, it may be assumed that fully three-fifths of the next House of Commons will be pledged to the disestablishment of the Irish Church, and that a considerable majority will be ready to expel the Disraeli Ministry, unless they come forward with some plan by which the disestablishment of the Irish Church is practically secured. There is no doubt, however, that a considerable number of Liberals would secretly rejoice if they could carry Mr. GLADSTONE's Irish policy into effect without necessarily conferring supreme power upon their brilliant but unreliable leader. If Mr. DISRAELI can "educate" his party up to the proper point, and convince the rank and file of the Tories that the "no surrender" policy must be abandoned, he still has the chance to retain power, and carry out a "Liberal" policy in a "Conservative" manner, as he did in the matter of electoral reform. If he cannot, his Ministry must fall within a week of the meeting of the new Parliament. We can hardly fancy, however, that he is prepared to abandon power without a struggle. Mr. GLADSTONE at present seems to have everything his own way, but there is no telling what the issue of the conflict is to be until Mr. DISRAELI has fairly enunciated his policy, and that, for the present, he refuses to do.

MINOR TOPICS.

If any one part of the country can be said to be more *interested* than another in the election of GRANT, it is New-York City. Who can compute the interest of our shippers, importers, capitalists, business classes and operatives, in the maintenance of peace, in upholding the public credit, in preserving order throughout the Southern States, in terminating the disastrous quarrel between Congress and the Executive? On looking at the present political contest, and considering its relations to practical affairs as well as to principles, one might think that Gen. GRANT would get a sweeping majority of the voters in this City, and would be sustained by every man who is capable of comprehending or appreciating the great issues that are at stake.

We do not suppose our new Minister to England, who has already delivered three speeches in his brief stay there, will deliver many more before he sets about the serious business of diplomacy which he was sent to settle. Perhaps it was well enough for him to give these pacific assurances to the English people. There is a prevailing idea in England that America wants war, and is determined to precipitate it upon one pretext or another. If Mr. JOHNSON can clear away this misunderstanding, without any damage to the interests of his own country, or any lowering of its claims or its principles, it is very well. But we have no doubt he will consider his three speeches quite enough in this direction.

The gift of prophecy is very widely enjoyed in these days. Mr. SAM. TILDEN, in prophecying to the Democratic Convention at Albany the election of SEYMOUR, said that he had always, in previous elections, predicted who would be elected, and had never yet made a mistake. The "Yankee" who writes from this City to the London *Spectator*, lately showed, when charged with false prophecy, that all his political predictions had turned out true. The *Round Table* for this week says that it (the *Round Table*) "has not often ventured upon prophecy, but when it has—and this is said in no vaunting spirit, but because it is true, and in this connection we have the right to say it—*in four cases out of five, at the very least*, its prophecies have been justified by events." Now, we should like to know whether Mr. SAM. TILDEN and the "Yankee" and the *Round Table* are the same identical man, or whether there are actually three first-class prophets in one city in these degenerate days?

In August, 1863, at the close of his great Tennessee campaign, Gen. GRANT wrote a letter to the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, in reply to an invitation to a complimentary dinner. From this short epistle the Democrats, and the Republicans also, can learn a little more concerning his political principles and policy. For example, he says:

> "The stability of this government and the unity of this nation depend solely on the cordial support and the earnest loyalty of the people."

A little further on he says:

> "They (the army) will rejoice with me that the miserable adherents of the rebellion, whom their bayonets have driven from this fair land, (Tennessee,) are being replaced by men who acknowledge *human liberty as the only true foundation of human government.*"

These sentiments of Gen. GRANT furnish an excellent opportunity for the Democrats to renew their furious assaults upon him.

A sad case was disposed of a day or two since in the Court of General Sessions. A burglar was sent to the State Prison who had already passed twenty-three years in that establishment. The feature of the matter, however, was that the prisoner had frequently essayed to reform, but had been invariably hounded out of his honest employment by detectives, who gave information about his past career, costing him his situation. The truth of this statement cannot be questioned, and the fact is a disgrace to the detective police.

We are sorry that the severe things said in this country about the character and morals of Queen ISABELLA II. do not suit the Spanish organ in this City. If there were any secret about the wickedness and treachery of ISABELLA, or if her morals affected her private relations alone, there might be justice in criticising the language applied to her. But her debaucheries are matters of the greatest notoriety all over Spain, and the doubts hanging over the legitimacy of her children are grounds of public quarrel concerning the succession to the throne. We should really like to find something to praise in Her Majesty.

A person need not travel far to discover that the Democrats are now a great deal less inclined to boast of their prospects than they were a few weeks ago. It is evident that the party are becoming pervaded with the idea that their claims have been hollow, and that the foreshadowings of their defeat are unmistakable. On the other hand, among the Republicans, there appears on all sides, in the Press, among the speakers, at party meetings, and among voters generally, a greatly increased assurance of the election of GRANT by a great majority of the States.

We have never heard of Mr. A. T. STEWART delivering an "eloquent speech," though he is the ablest and most successful manager in his line of business in this City. We have never known CORNELIUS VANDERBILT to spread himself in a "splendid oration," and yet he is first and foremost among the great railway managers of America. We could name a score of the other greatest directors of practical affairs in the country, who are utterly incapable of great speeches, or brilliant harangues, or logical appeals, or thrilling buncombe. Gen. GRANT is by no means the only man of high genius and great power, and large practical ability, who would fail as a rival of the eloquent orators, who can be found at any street corner with their hands in their breeches pockets.

We suppose there have been somewhere between two and three hundred books of various kinds written about our late war—military, political and biographical. It was feared for a time that so much would be written about it that no one would really know anything about it. All of these books, together, however, would form but a small pile in comparison with the huge library of books that have been printed on the short Prussian war of two years ago. The number of these books has already reached two thousand. Among them are five hundred volumes of a military character, ninety-seven poems, forty-seven personal narratives, and seven hundred essays on political matters affecting the different States. We are evidently a long distance behind Germany yet.

The *Freeman's Journal* of this City—the unyielding Democratic Irish Catholic organ—says: "There is no use of disguising the fact that there is distrust and disaffection among very many Democrats." This is becoming more apparent as the time of election approaches. Large numbers of prominent men—and far larger numbers of men not prominent—whom the Democrats confidently regarded as supporters of their ticket, have lately declared themselves for GRANT. We expect that still greater numbers will come out in the same way before November. Passengers and crew desert a sinking ship.

AMUSEMENTS.

Wallack's Theatre.

There is not much contrast in the two pieces which were brought out by Mr. WALLACK on his opening night. Both present sketches more or less excellent of character, and both depend on a leading member of the company for vitalizing the same. In "Simon Bernard" it is Mr. J. W. WALLACK, and in "Dearer than Life" it is Mr. JOHN GILBERT. We are not quite sure that either of these gentlemen have succeeded in the task assigned to them.

"Simon Bernard" is a drama in one act, by WATTS PHILLIPS. It is "new and original," but the plot hardly differs from a dozen pieces of the same kind. The central character is a veteran of the Old Guard living in retirement in the village of Tavernay, near Paris—the view of which locality, let us say, has never been surpassed even here, in fullness of detail and sweetness of tone. Between himself and his next neighbor, the *parvenu* Mayor of the town, there is little lost in the way of good will. The latter has shot an old regimental dog belonging to *Simon*, and *Simon* amuses himself by shooting such of the Mayor's fancy pigeons as happen to blunder into his garden. Naturally the Mayor wishes to get rid of such a neighbor, and when the play commences we learn that he has offered to purchase *Simon's* cottage, but in a pure spirit of opposition his offer is declined. The arrogance of the Mayor and the platitudinous fulminations of the veteran are amply illustrated, so fully that a disinterested spectator might hesitate as to which of the twain would be most unpleasant as a neighbor. Clearly, however, two such persons ought not to exist in the same place. The difficulty being explained, the felicity takes the usual course. *Simon* has a son, who has, of course, fallen in love with a niece of the Mayor's. The son is drawn in the conscription; a mother's gray hairs are brought to the grave, a beautiful maiden is driven to despair, (you see her once or twice as the back door opens,) and the young soldier quavers as though in fear. This attracts the attention of the veteran, who delivers himself of a few hundred lines on the subject, after which he finds out the secret. The only hope of serving the happiness of his son is by selling the cottage in which he lives to the Mayor. He endeavors to do so, and nearly succeeds, when the Mayor ascertains the true state of affairs, and is quite willing to permit the young man to go to the wars. A company of French soldiers and many tears ensue, when suddenly the veteran receives a letter from a Marshal of France, (whose life he has saved—and it is terrible to think with how many words,) inclosing a few million of francs and the decoration of the Legion of Honor. The troops present arms; the young man, as is usually and annoyingly the case, embraces the young girl; the Mayor makes an absurd and impossible apology, and the veteran, after briefly apostrophising the Emperor's medal in a hundred words or so, blesses the children. We may add, as an interesting fact, that the "Marseillaise" is played during the performance of the piece—thereby imparting to it much local coloring.

It will be seen that there is nothing new in this plot. There is neither progress nor culmination in it, and these are precisely what Mr. WALLACK needs. Mere spouting about the Old Guard must be as distasteful to him as it is to VICTOR HUGO. In the expression of human passion, created, often, and intensified, always, by intellect, he is without a rival on the stage. All that he needs is scope. He cannot be bent to talk like a hero one moment, and act like an idiot the next. He is essentially earnest. There is no occasion for earnestness in "Simon Bernard." The hero is an irritable braggart, who is constantly talking of himself. The talk is no doubt good and sometimes kindly, but it leads to nothing. It may be added that the recounting of personal bravery, of which the talk mainly consists is, always wearisome. Mr. WALLACK's idiosyncracies did not relieve it from this drawback. We have do hesitation in speaking thus frankly of an artist for whom the public has so great and just a regard, for we are sure that he does nothing for the art which he cultivates so sincerely and successfully by playing such conventional characters as *Simon Bernard*.

The small parts were admirably cast. Mr. BROWN, as the Mayor, made himself as disagreeable as any official could be. Mr. CHARLES FISHER, as a deaf postman, was capital, and Mrs. E. FISHER, who made her reappearance on this occasion, played the *rôle* of *Mary Bertrand* very quietly and effectively. The production of the piece, in costumes and scenery, was simply perfect.

Mr. BYRON's drama of "Dearer than Life" differs from Mr. WATTS PHILLIPS' "Simon Bernard" mainly in being human. Instead of rhetoric we have colloxuialism; instead of invective simple common worded anger or anguish. There is no rigmarole about "not surrendering," but there is a plain fight for life, and a brave, cheerful, manly spirit in maintaining it to the victory at the end. The principal character, as we have hinted, is sustained by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, certainly one of the most sterling and admirable artists in the profession. The part, however, is not in his line. When the spirit of his art possesses him, he forgets the language of the cockney tradesman, whom he represents; for he has never affiliated with that dreadful creature. He expresses himself like a gentleman. Mr. TOOLE, who played the part in London, can go without the letter "h" for a month, and simulate, moreover, the kindly oiliness which gives interest to the impersonation of a peculiarly oleaginous personage. Mr. GILBERT is always the gentleman, and any attempt to throw off that character is temporary in its success. There are scenes, however, where Mr. GILBERT's abilities impart to the text the fullest interest—as in the last act. The part is enormously long, and will be improved by curtailment. This operation, we believe, has been or is about to be performed, and we postpone further remarks until the result has been ascertained. Both dramas will be repeated every evening.

What I Have Seen About New-York.

Mr. DYER's lecture last evening at the Cooper Institute on "What I have seen about New-York," was a marked success. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there were over a thousand persons in attendance, among whom were many doctors of divinity, who seemed to relish Mr. DYER's description of New-York scenes very highly. The lecturer took a wide scope, giving detailed narratives of many scenes of suffering which he had witnessed, and describing the tenant houses in which hundreds of thousands of people are packed, and the cellars in which thousands burrow, with a vividness which sometimes sent a thrill of horror through the audience. Mr. DYER's statistics of vice and crime were startling and harrowing, and he grouped them in such a manner as to make them tell a graphic story of the shady side of metropolitan life. After he had closed his lecture, he was requested to go on, and the audience sat for half an hour longer listening to his descriptions of Fourth Ward life and the Water-street revival, and winding up with a humorous sketch of the mysteries and tricks of the dog pit. At the close of the lecture a general desire was expressed that Mr. DYER should give another of the same sort; but he wouldn't say whether he would do so or not.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

THE DISCHARGE OF SURRATT.

The discharge of SURRATT from custody through the technicalities of the law and a flaw in the indictment, the particulars of which are given elsewhere, causes much surprise and comment here to-night. The case had dragged along to such an extent that a conviction was not expected, but the formality of another trial upon the charge of conspiracy, was considered certain, which, if fruitless, was expected to be the end of the case. SURRATT, one of the conspirators in the most hellish assassination in the world's history, now walks the streets of the city where the deed was committed, as free as an innocent child, and is the special pet of those who cherish revenge and hatred against the Government.

PERSONAL.

The BLAIR family, including MONTGOMERY and FRANK, Jr., commence to manufacture Republican votes in Pennsylvania to-morrow. The latter leads off with a speech to the "Finnegans" of Meadville, in that State, to-morrow.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR CIGARS.

Messrs. CHASE, CASILEAR and PARNELL, of the Treasury Department, and Revenue Bureau, who have had charge of the bids to furnish revenue stamps for cigars, have completed their duty of opening the bids, and are now engaged in preparing a report to be submitted to Comptroller ROLLINS, who will award the contracts. A statement of the cost of manufacture of the stamps has been prepared by the chief officer of the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, which accompanies the report. The Continental Bank Note Company will probably receive the award.

THE EFFECT OF THE RECENT SESSION.

The effect of the Session of Congress on Monday upon appointments is causing confusion at the White House and the Departments. If there was a session, the appointments made during the recess, not having been acted on by the Senate, necessarily fall, and the offices are now vacant. It is understood that the President holds that, not having been notified that there was a session, he will therefore not recognize any.

THE BROOKLYN REVENUE COLLECTOR.

Strenuous efforts are now on foot to secure the pardon of CALLICOTT, the Brooklyn Revenue Collector, now in the Albany Penitentiary. The public need not be surprised to see the effort succeed and CALLICOTT released within a few weeks.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

THE LATE SESSION OF CONGRESS.

The *Evening Star* says: "We have every reason to believe that the cause of the protracted session of the Cabinet yesterday, was a discussion as to whether there was a session of Congress on the 21st inst. The question being that if there was a session, all the appointments made during the recess had terminated, and the offices were now vacant. The President held that he had not been notified of any session, and therefore did not recognize any."

TREASURY ORDER REVOKED.

The order recently issued to discontinue the office of exports drawback, on the 1st of October next, has been revoked by the Secretary of the Treasury, and will be continued until the 1st of January next, for the purpose of disposing of over 1,000 cases which have accumulated.

MARRIAGE OF CAPTAIN ROBERT LINCOLN.

At 8 o'clock this evening ROBERT T. LINCOLN, Esq., eldest son of the late President LINCOLN, was united in marriage with MARY HARLAN, only daughter of Senator HARLAN, of Iowa. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father, Bishop SIMPSON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. The bride was tastefully and handsomely dressed in rich white silk, trimmed with white satin with pearl ornaments. Among the distinguished persons present were Secretary McCULLOCH, Secretary WELLES, Senator RAMSEY, of Minnesota, and Representative LOUGHRIDGE, of Iowa, with their ladies; Mrs. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Senator HARLAN and Mrs. HARLAN. No cards of invitation were issued, and the party consisted of a few personal friends of the two families. Mr. and Mrs. LINCOLN leave to-morrow for the North, on a wedding tour.

RECEIPTS OF CUSTOMS.

The following are the receipts of Customs from Sept. 14 to Sept. 19, inclusive:

Boston	$444,083
New-York	2,840,423
Philadelphia	100,999
Baltimore	145,548
Total	$3,611,002

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made to-day: Storekeepers—W. H. Hervey, Sixth Kentucky District; John J. Briscoe, First Michigan; John H. Colvin, First Illinois; Sanford G. Givan, Eighth Kentucky; John B. Williams, Fifth New-Jersey; W. H. Morris, Nebraska; Thomas Cooley, Eighth New-York; David Haggerty and John B. Kelly, First Pennsylvania; W. C. D. Stevenson, Fourth Indiana; John E. Baum, Second Pennsylvania; Spencer Ellsworth and Samuel R. Baker, Fifth Illinois; B. Fitzsimmon, Eighth New-York. Gaugers—Francis V. Euring, Thirty-second New-York; J. Newton Shilito, Fifth Illinois; James McKee, Fifth Iowa; Josiah H. Furman, Thirteenth Pennsylvania; W. H. Bussard and John Vanderrer, Third Ohio. Tobacco Inspectors—E. H. McKay, Fourth Kentucky.

Grant and Colfax in North Carolina.

From the Raleigh Standard, Sept. 21.

Chief Justice PEARSON, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, is for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Every Supreme Court Judge of North Carolina is for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

All the Superior Court Judges of North Carolina, save one, are for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Hon. NAT. BOYDEN has come out for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace, the only Conservative member of Congress from North Carolina. Every member of Congress from North Carolina is enthusiastic for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

W. P. BYNUM, late Colonel in the Confederate army, has come out for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Col. WM. J. CLARKE, a gallant Colonel in the Confederate army, is stumping the State for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Col. W. A. MOORE, one of the most prominent lawyers of Eastern North Carolina, is out strong for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Gen. W. L. SCOTT, of Greensboro, an Ex-Confederate officer and a talented lawyer, is out for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Hon. TOD R. CALDWELL, a leading member of the North Carolina Bar, and for many years, before the war, a member of the North Carolina Legislature, is enthusiastic for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Hon. ALFRED DOCKERY, an ex-member of the United States Congress, and the Whig candidate for Governor in 1854, is for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Gen. RUFUS BARRINGER, one of the most gallant cavalry Generals of the army of Northern Virginia, a distinguished lawyer and prominent citizen, is elector on the Grant and Colfax ticket.

Col. EDWARD CANTWELL, author of *Cantwell's Justice* and the *North Carolina Form Book*, and a cavalry Colonel in Gen. LEE's army, is for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Hon. C. S. WINSTEAD, one of the ablest lawyers of the State, is for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

R. W. LASSITER, Esq., well known throughout the State as a member of the General Assembly, and as President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and an able member of the North Carolina Bar, is for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Col. O. H. DOCKERY, Colonel of the Thirty-eighth North Carolina Regiment in Gen. LEE's army, is stumping the Third Congressional District for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Hon. JOHN POOL, for many years a leading member of the Senate of the North Carolina Legislature, and the Whig candidate for Governor in 1860, for equal taxation and against ELLIS and secession, is stumping Western North Carolina for GRANT and COLFAX and Peace.

Nominations for Congress.

The Democratic Convention for the Second District of North Carolina met at Newbern on the 17th inst., and nominated Col. THOMAS S. KENAN for Congress.

Col. W. F. HENDERSON, of Davidson, was nominated for Congress, and HENRY A. BADHAM, Esq., of Alamanee, for elector of the Fifth Congressional District of North Carolina, by the Republican Convention which met in Greensboro on the 18th inst.

Judge A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas County, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Georgia First District.

The Democrats of the Sixth District of Tennessee have nominated Hon. DORSEY B. THOMAS for Congress, and Hon. ELIJAH WALKER for elector.

Capt. JOHN R. KELSO has announced himself as an independent Radical candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Missouri. In his address to the voters he declares himself to be an extreme Republican; indorses the Chicago platform, as he understands it; is in favor of the election of GRANT and COLFAX, and says he will vote for negro suffrage. He, however, says most emphatically that he is "in favor of paying the principal of the five-twenty bonds in legal money at par, or in coin at the current price of gold, unless the Funding bill should become a law." The regular Republican candidate is H. S. BOYD.

The Democrats of the South Carolina First District have nominated Capt. HARRIS COVINGTON, of Marlboro', for Congress.

OUR STREETS.

Answer of Geo. W. McLean, Street Commissioner, to the Charges Signed by Mr. Peter Cooper, purporting to come from a Citizens' Association.

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1868.

To the Citizens of New-York:

This communication in reply to the "charges" against the department of which I am the head, which have been so industriously circulated through the Press before my reply could be prepared, is addressed directly to the citizens of New-York and not to the individuals who concocted the charges, for reasons which I think will be sufficiently obvious to all who will read what I have to say.

How false these charges are, and the motives for their circulation at this time, will be fully made known. They are all given to the public over the signature of Mr. COOPER, a venerable citizen who lends his name to their indorsement and circulation, without being aware, as I hope and believe, of their false and malicious character.

However credulous Mr. COOPER may be, he knows that the pretence that these charges received the consideration of any number of citizens, or that they are the judgment or authentic determination of any "Association" of citizens is untrue. He also knows, as a matter of simple honesty and fair dealing, that before charges are given to the world through the Press against any public officer or private citizen, affecting his character and standing, based on hearsay information, he should be furnished with an opportunity to answer, especially when the accuser is informed that the answer is in course of preparation. Mr. COOPER was notified on the 8th of September inst. that I had given his communication respectful consideration, that I would cause his allegations to be thoroughly investigated, and that I would communicate the result without delay. With all practicable diligence, I have not been able to complete the investigation earlier.

I confess I did not expect from the *Manager* of this business of "charges" against Democratic officials the common fairness of a hearing before the *ex parte* charges were spread before the public, and the unfair and partisan effect desired had been produced. But I do not blame the venerable and ingenuous Mr. PETER COOPER for this injustice and unfairness. It is the result of the same "manager" who manages Mr. COOPER as he does the mythical association, of which he is at once the active members, honorary members and executive committee. No association of our citizens could be organized in this City for the purpose of assisting in the reform of public abuses which would be guilty of the gross wrong of thus spreading charges before the public, without waiting to know what could be said in reply, and giving the accused party, however humble, an opportunity to be heard in his defence.

The truth is, the so-called Citizens' Association has become absorbed, and the name appropriated by one individual, who manages the whole concern with the assistance of a brace of young attorneys, and who makes the business of reformer pay him at the rate of ten thousand dollars per annum, and as much more as he can obtain by false and sensational communications of the character of that under consideration. This individual in question has lived in this City for many years, where his character among business men is well known as that of an utterly unscrupulous and dishonest man. Bankrupt in fortune, in character and in resources, he now, past the meridian of life, has taken up "reform" as a business. It is not remarkable that the same characteristics which marked his career in other pursuits have been exhibited in this new field of enterprise. In such hands "reform" is very much like what Dr. JOHNSON described patriotism to be.

It is well known that this "manager" is now in the pay of the Republican Party, to trump up charges and to injure the character of Democratic officials, until after the election, in the hope that the Republican Party may be shielded from the extravagances and corruptions of their officials throughout the country, who are taking millions from the pockets of the toiling tax-payers, and the Democratic Party made to suffer in public estimation. Hence this onslaught on the eve of the election; hence the publication of charges *ex parte*; and hence the newspaper articles concocted from the same sources, commenting on the charges as true, and proving the general depravity of the Democratic Party. It is well known that the money of the Republican Party is largely used to sustain this model "reformer," and to keep alive his system of electioneering until after the November election. That a man who has no character himself should be reckless of the character of others is not remarkable.

I challenge Mr. COOPER to prove that the charges in question emanated from any association of citizens, as he claims and certifies, or from any number of tax-payers called together and indorsing or acting on them in any form, or that they were adopted by even one tax-payer besides himself. The name of "Citizens' Association" is adopted to give force and effect to charges which they would not and could not have if the real name of their author was spread before the public. Mr. COOPER would not indorse the commercial paper of this "manager" for $5, yet does not hesitate to sign his name in the largest and most flourishing style to a paper containing libels of the most flagitious character—the truth of which he has no means of knowing, except from the character of his informant—a character which would prevent him from selling him a bill of goods of the smallest amount.

Now I am fully aware that if the charges are true, it is of little consequence who may be the accuser, or what may be his character, and that a public officer cannot shield himself behind counter accusations to justify his own deficiencies. The investigations I have therefore made, and which I think the public will say were made in the most reliable manner, show that these *ex parte* charges, given to the public over Mr. COOPER's signature, are so utterly false in every important particular, as to lead to no other conclusion than that they were deliberately fabricated for partisan effect. I shall take up the charges in their order, and give the answers.

With this result, I submit that the use of the name of Citizens' Association, under the circumstances I have stated, to give a false impression and a fraudulent indorsement to the public, is a wrong which should be exposed, that the public may no longer be deceived by such campaign documents.

It will be observed, too, that these communications are never, by any accident, addressed to or against Republican office-holders, or so-called "Democratic officials under Republican influence." They have but one uniform direction and one unchanging motive. Of the whole twenty-two millions expended under the tax levy of 1867, only about one-third of the total amount is expended by or under the direction of the City Departments, including the Croton Aqueduct Department, (which is practically a Republican department;) the balance, after deducting the State tax, interest on the City debt and such items, is expended by Commissions created and practically controlled by Republicans, such as the Police Department, Fire Department, Board of Health, Commission to Pave Broadway, and all the other Republican inventions to control the patronage and spend the money of our tax-payers. Yet the efforts of this "manager" of official reform are wholly directed to whitewash the Republican Commissions, while attempting to defame Democratic officials.

I should not be understood as intending to object, in any sense or in any way, to any criticisms by any body of citizens, or of any single citizen, on the action of my department or of any of its bureaus or officers. I shall always feel grateful for any efforts of the kind which will enable me to correct abuses and more effectually serve the public interests. But I trust that it will not be considered out of place for me to object to and expose such attempts as that under consideration, to unjustly attack my action, or those of my subordinates, for mere partisan purposes.

The operations of this department are very extensive and important; and it is impossible, employing hundreds of men, that I can direct individually all its varied subordinate details, or that I can be sure that some one or more of the many persons I am compelled to employ in the public interests, are not faithful to their duty. There are six bureaus in this department, each large enough and charged with duties varied and extensive enough to be a department in itself. I can only hope to exercise a general supervision over these interests. It has been my effort to appoint only those whom I considered competent and faithful; and I will retain no one who does not come up to the standard of honesty and capacity.

A Citizens' Association, composed of high-minded and impartial tax-payers, seeking no partisan interest, and having no motive but the public good—which would attempt no injustice, and give every accused a fair hearing before he is condemned, could and would effect much good. I would most cordially and gratefully advise and coöperate with such an organization in promoting the public interests. Unfortunately such an organization does not exist; its name is assumed and the garb of honest reform put on by bad men for the corrupt purposes of party deception and abuse.

At the earliest practicable time after the communication signed by Mr. PETER COOPER was received by me, I employed the most skilful and reliable agents I could select to give the charges an investigation. I was surprised at their character, and from the circumstantiality of the details of the statements alleged to have been the result of actual surveys apprehending that there might be grounds for the charges against my subordinates who were implicated by them, I sent for Gen. EGBERT L. VIELE, one of the most capable and reliable engineers, and gave directions for a rigid investigation of their truth. I told him to proceed without fear or favor, and to have the work thoroughly done. It was charged through many details which I will examine in their order, that in the year commencing July 1, 1867, in repairing twenty-one piers there was charged for 189,519 feet of lumber, while there were in fact only to be found about 30,000 feet actually used for the various repairs specified. In the communication signed by Mr. COOPER it is stated "it is no difficult matter, on a survey and inspection, for a skilled and experienced dockbuilder to discover from the appearance and condition of the timber of the wharves what part had been renewed in the year ending July 1, 1868." In order more fully to accomplish the object, I employed an "experienced and skilful dockbuilder," in addition, to act independently of Gen. VIELE and his assistants. I have both their reports before me.

The dockbuilder in question reports, that in making his examinations he was guided, where inquiry was necessary, by parties who could not possibly have any interest in informing him wrongfully, as they did not know for what purpose he desired the information. That he confined himself to work done within the time specified in the charges, namely, from July 1, 1867 to July 1, 1868, and that he carefully discriminated in making his measurements between work done by private individuals and that done for the Corporation. He also reports that in the progress of his investigations he found that a very large amount of old timber had been relaid, and that this fact should be largely taken into consideration in determining the amount of labor required. Taking the new lumber alone as a criterion, no just conception of the amount of labor required could be formed. He further reports that "in making an estimate I always calculated that from 2½ to 3 per cent. of timber will be wasted in fitting and making joints, &c., to repair or rebuild a pier. While the pier was being used, particularly in the down-town districts, I should calculate from 200 to 300 per cent. additional labor, according to the location of the pier—and that would be a low estimate." Gen. VIELE reports that he employed Mr. TOWLE and Mr. MEAD to make the surveys and measurements. He says: "Mr. TOWLE is a skillful and competent surveyor and engineer, in whom I have the utmost confidence, and Mr. MEAD is also competent and reliable." He reports that twenty-five piers were surveyed, embracing those in question; and that he has compared the returns of Messrs. TOWLE and MEAD with the statements of the Superintendent of Wharves, and the dockbuilder employed by this Department, and there is no material discrepancy.

Before proceeding with the charges and answers in detail, I refer the public to the annexed affidavits of Messrs. NIVER and LYNCH, as to the mode in which the surveys and inspections were made, on which the charges to which Mr. COOPER has subscribed his name were founded. Now as to the particular charges in this report:

FIRST CHARGE.

"That during the twelve months before mentioned, there was put on Pier No. 2, East River, not more than 6,000 feet of lumber, but your records show that the City was charged for 14,200 feet, alleged to have been used in repairing this wharf."

ANSWER AS REPORTED TO ME.

"Pier No. 2, East River—I find this pier has been patched in fourteen places; in one place for 205 feet lengthways and fifteen feet in width, the old plank has been entirely removed and replaced with three-inch plank; upon top of this for fifty feet lengthways has been placed four-inch plank, as sheathing; on another part of the pier is a patch nineteen feet lengthways and five feet wide, of four-inch plank; the other measurements are patches of from two to four feet wide and seven feet long. I make the total number of feet used about 14,100 feet."

SECOND CHARGE.

"That during said twelve months no more than 3,000 feet of lumber were used upon Pier No. 4 East River, while your records show that the City was charged for 7,185 feet in repairing this wharf."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 4 East River—One half of this pier belongs to the Corporation. I find this pier has been patched in nineteen places, with three and four inch plank, and twelve-inch timber placed underneath as stringers, which would necessitate the removing of the dock. I measured 7,180 feet of plank and timber."

THIRD CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 5, East River, the inspection showed not more than 6,000 feet of lumber to have been used—but the City was charged for 11,068 feet."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 5, East River—I find this pier has been patched in twenty-three places with four-inch plank laid down and sheathed with three-inch plank on top of the four-inch plank, thus making the dock seven inches thick. Mr. LEVI GOEWEY of No. 127 Broad-street, who has charge of the pier, says he was on the pier most all the time the men were at work, and showed me what they had done. I find on this pier 10,660 feet of timber and plank."

FOURTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 6, East River, the inspection showed not over 10,000 feet to have been laid, while the City was charged for 23,443 feet of lumber."

ANSWER.

Pier No. 6, East River—Nearly the whole of this pier has been replanked, from 4 to 7 inches in thickness. I found fifty-three different places where the pier has been patched. The wharfinger of the pier, and a gentleman in an office on the pier, showed me what work had been done. There has been new ranging-timbers put in, and a great deal of work done under the dock. The old planks were used for leveling the dock in places where the pier had settled, and the timbers have been blocked up in many places. The old timber must have been removed from the dock and relaid. Taking the new timber furnished and old timber relaid together on this pier, the total measurement of work done is 63,443 feet. I find the quantity of new timber put in this work to be fully up to the amount charged the Department.

FIFTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 7, East River, the inspection showed no more than 7,000 feet to have been laid, while your records show that the City was charged for 17,278 feet."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 7 East River—This pier has been patched in fifty-eight different places; the old deck taken up and three and four inch plank put in its place; the deck of this pier is now in a fair condition, and I find 17,218 feet of timber have been used."

SIXTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 12 East River the inspection showed no more than 2,500 feet to have been used, while the City was charged for 3,936 feet."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 12 East River—One-half of this pier belongs to the City, and is now in splendid condition, and the way the pier has been repaired, so as not to interfere with the working of the pier, must have taken a great deal of labor. Upon this pier the men were still at work, and they were working under great disadvantages, as the pier was crowded with trucks and merchandise.

Mr. N. BRIGGS, lessee of the pier, who has an office on the pier, says that before you sent men to work on the pier he would not sign his lease or pay any rent for the pier, as it was entirely unfit for use, and that he could not put twenty tons of freight on the pier, and that he now considers it to be in good condition. He says the men were as careful of the plank as could be wished, and put no plank where they were not needed; and that the pier was all broken down, and in many places the plank was laid three or four thicknesses; and that if there is a complaint about the work not being done, that it is unjust, as the men did the best they could under the circumstances; and that if the work was being done for him he would be perfectly satisfied. I measured 42,229 feet of timber and plank that had been put on this pier by your department, of which about 4,000 feet of new timber was shown me as having been laid during the year ending July 1, 1868."

SEVENTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 22, East River, the inspection showed that 9,000 feet, and no more, had been used, while the City was charged for 25,902 feet."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 22, East River—This pier was in a very bad condition, and it must have taken a great deal of labor to put it in as good repair as it now is in. In one place a surface of thirty feet in length and seventeen feet in width has been covered with three-inch plank; in another place, for 180 feet in length and twenty-two feet in width, three-inch plank has been laid on the ranging timbers; this has been sheathed over for ninety feet in length and twenty-two in width, with four-inch plank. Another spot, fifteen feet in length and twenty-two in width, has been patched with four-inch plank. In still another place has been laid plank to cover thirty feet lengthways of the pier and twenty-two feet in width, plank three inches thick. The old backing-piece has been replaced for ninety-two lineal feet, with new timber twelve inches square, making the total number of feet used 25,734. The pier has been raised and leveled up with old plank; formerly the deck of the pier laid upon the rangers, which is as economical an arrangement as could possibly be wished. The Captain of a steamboat lying at the pier told me he was greatly pleased with the way the work had been done, and that he was under obligations for the facilities afforded to to work his boat while the pier was being repaired."

EIGHTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 30, East River, used as a dumping-board, the inspection showed that 3,500 feet at most were used, while the City was charged 4,217 feet."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 30, East River—This pier is used as a dumping-board, upon which most of the work has been done. The run is fifty-one feet long and twenty feet wide. The platform is twenty-four feet in length and thirty feet in width. The whole of the platform and thirty-five feet in length of the run have been sheathed with three-inch plank, making the number of feet used 4,168."

NINTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 31, East River, used as a dumping-board, the inspection showed not more than 3,500 feet of lumber to have been used, while the City was charged for 4,385 feet."

ANSWER.

"Dumping-board on Pier No. 31, East River.—The surface of the run, sixty feet in length and fifteen in width, and the platform of the dump, twenty-three feet in length and twenty-six feet in width, has been covered with three-inch plank, from the foot of the board to the bulkhead. The pier has been patched in several places, in all fourteen feet in width and seven feet in length, with three-inch plank, making the whole number of feet used 4,188."

TENTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 40, East River, the inspection showed not over 2,000 feet of lumber to have been used, while the City was charged for 4,093 feet."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 40, East River.—The block on the outer end of this pier is completely gone to low water. I am informed by the Captain of one of the market-boats that this was planked with four-inch plank. The pier has been patched and repatched from three to seven inches in thickness—in all about 4,000 feet of plank and timber, most of which has been used on the inner portion."

ELEVENTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 43, East River, the inspection showed 3,500 feet, at most, to have been laid, while the City was charged for 5,247 feet."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 43, East River—Upon examining this pier, I find that the whole pier has been patched and repaired in places; the outer portion for about ninety feet from the end is in very bad condition now, the logs in the block being all rotted away and one side broken down. I found the quantity of timber used on this pier to be as charged the department."

TWELFTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 46, East River, the inspection showed not more than 2,500 feet to have been laid, while 6,009 feet were charged to the City."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 46, East River—This pier is now in good condition; almost the whole surface has been removed and replaced with four-inch plank, and in many places three-inch plank have been laid upon the four-inch plank, thus making a deck seven inches in thickness. I met one of the Harbor Masters on the pier, and he showed me what had been done, and was much pleased with the prompt manner in which the pier had been completed by your department. I find there has been used on this pier 5,931 feet of timber."

FOURTEENTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 51 East River, 4,000 feet at most were shown by the Inspector to have been laid, while 7,927 feet have been charged and paid for."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 51, East River—One-half of this pier belongs to the Corporation. I find that in one place sixty-six feet in length, twenty feet in width, three-inch plank have been laid. In another place there is a surface of twenty-four feet in length and fourteen feet in width, covered with three-inch plank. In still another place is a space eighteen feet long and sixteen feet wide, covered with three-inch plank. On another portion of the pier is a surface of fifty feet in length and ten feet in width, covered with four-inch plank, making the total number of feet used, 7,832."

FIFTEENTH CHARGE.

"On Pier foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River, 10,550 feet were charged and paid for, while it appears from the inspection that not more than 6,000 feet were used."

ANSWER.

"On the Pier at the foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River.—The men were still at work on this pier, and I measured only what they had completed; they are laying the plank in two courses; first, a course of four-inch plank, laid crossways of the pier; upon the top of this they lay three-inch plank, lengthways of the pier, as sheathing. The cross-caps have been pieced out with timber twelve inches square; new fore and aft caps, ranging timbers and backing-pieces have been laid, and three new mooring-posts set up. This pier was in bad condition, and now is in good repair. I find the work charged for as being done prior to July 1 entirely correct."

SIXTEENTH CHARGE.

"On the dumping-board foot of Fifth-street, East River, not over 2,500 feet appear to have been laid, while 4,038 feet were charged and paid for."

ANSWER.

"Pier at foot of Fifth-street, East River.—Most of the work on this pier has been done on the dumping-board. I am informed by Police Officer H. N. WARREN, of the Eleventh Precinct, who is regularly stationed on this pier, that the inshore portion of the pier has been patched with plank within a year. This portion was so completely covered with dirt and ashes that it was impossible to measure or see. The fact of the plank being put there was also vouched for by Mr. WILLIAM LORD, clerk of the dumping-board. I find the greater portion of the dumping-board has been replanked, and that there has been about 4,000 feet, board measurement, of plank used. This pier is in a very bad condition, and is entirely unfit for use, excepting that portion from the dumping-board inshore."

SEVENTEENTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 13, North River, 5,000 feet appear from the inspection to have been used, while 7,045 feet were charged for."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 13 North River—This pier was in very bad condition, and is now in good repair.

I met Mr. RUSSELL STURGES, one of the Pilot Commissioners, on this pier, and his agent, who has charge of the pier, showed me what had been done, I found eleven places that had been raised, repaired and resheathed; seventeen lineal feet of backing-piece twelve inches square, has been put on in place of the old backing-piece, and fifty feet of four-inch plank have been laid upon the rangers for the purpose of leveling the pier. The full quantity of work charged for has been performed."

EIGHTEENTH CHARGE.

"On Pier No. 53, North River, not over 6,000 feet appear by inspection to have been laid, while 12,289 feet are charged for."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 53, North River—This pier has been patched and repaired in several places; the old plank has been taken up and replaced with new plank. On the bulkhead, north of Pier No. 53, a stick fifty feet long, twelve by twelve, has been placed. I make the total number of feet about 12,000."

NINETEENTH CHARGE.

"On the dumping-board foot of Vesey-street, 6,116 feet were charged for, and the inspection showed that only 4,000 feet at most were laid."

ANSWER.

"Pier No. 23, foot of Vesey-street—This is used as a dumping-board. The platform and both runs have been replanked and new stringers have been put under the platform. I measured 5,975 feet of timber and plank."

TWENTIETH CHARGE.

"On the dumping-board foot of Laight-street, not more than 6,000 feet of lumber appeared to have been laid, while 9,227 feet were charged for."

ANSWER.

"Dumping-board foot of Laight-street, North River—This pier is used entirely for dumping-ground. The pier is 105 feet long, and 61 feet wide, and has been patched in places. I make the total number of feet used on this pier 9,105."

TWENTY-FIRST CHARGE.

"On the Christopher-street bulkhead, 930 feet of lumber were charged for, and only 500 feet found to have been laid."

ANSWER.

"Foot of Christopher-street—I find the pier has been patched and repaired in places, and that about 1,000 feet of timber have been used."

I have thus gone through these charges *seriatim* in the order in which they are presented in the document signed by the venerable Mr. COOPER. I have thought it best to give the charges and answers *verbatim*, that the public may form its own judgment.

As to the thirteenth charge, omitted in the report, as follows:

"On Pier No. 48 East River not over 2,500 feet were shown by inspection to have been laid, while 4,425 feet were charged and paid for"—

There is evidently a gross mistake, or intentional misstatement, here. No charge whatever has been made for repairs on Pier No. 48 East River. Work has been done on Pier No. 48 *North* River. Since the work has been done the pier has been leased by the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, and entirely rebuilt, so that no measurement is practicable. I would also remark, that the communication signed by Mr. COOPER does not give all the piers which have been repaired, but omits several on which the largest amount of labor has been performed for the obvious object of misleading the public as to the proportion of labor charged.

The Republican Press have been clamoring for my reply. I trust I have given enough for one day. I shall take an early opportunity to reply to the other charges. It would embrace too much space to do so at length in this communication. I think that enough has been shown to give the general character of these "charges."

I will, however, briefly notice one other point having relation to the subject under consideration. Complaint is made in the paper signed by Mr. COOPER of gross overcharges in the payment for lumber. I have called on the lumber merchant, Mr. JAMES E. MILLER, to furnish his statement on this point. He reports that he cannot afford to furnish the lumber at any lower price. He goes on to say: "In furnishing an order of timber, as used in buildings, the size of the pieces differ in length from two to thirty feet, and in width from five to fourteen inches, and in thickness three or four inches, thereby enabling us, even with a reduced stock, to furnish almost any order and to reduce our stock evenly, which also reduces the average of the price at which we can afford to sell, as we can send in lengths to cut the order to suit our stock; but in furnishing for your piers we have no privilege, but are obliged to send plank all of one length, all of the widest kind, and in all respects perfect throughout; and in delivering so much of one length (as the piers differ very little if any in width) we reduce our stock very unevenly, which interferes with our other trade very materially. And in some instances, it has cost us more to repair breaches in our stock than the profits made in furnishing for your wharves and piers. It is a well-known fact in our business, that any very large amount of timber of any size, even the smallest, is worth to furnish from $5 to $10 more than to furnish promiscuous desirable lengths and sizes, and we are furnishing to you very large quantities of the most desirable material. Again, it is understood that we are to furnish pine timber, square timber, stringers and backing-pieces, and in some cases oak plank is required for fenders, &c., which is worth in the market from $60 up, all of which, when required, we are to charge the same as for planking, and no more. And to furnish materials for repairing your piers at any lower figures would not pay us, and rather than do so, we would prefer to discontinue."

This communication of Mr. MILLER is unhesitatingly indorsed by Mr. ABRAHAM DURYEA, corner of Jefferson and Cherry streets.

On the general subject of the manner in which the officer who has charge of repairing the wharves and piers has performed his duty, I have received many communications since the charges under consideration were made. These come from some of our most valued citizens and largest tax-payers, who are directly interested in the subject. I annex some of these communications without comment, that the public may have the impartial and reliable testimony thus proffered, and form their judgment for themselves.

The document to which the venerable Mr. COOPER has been induced to put his name states: "While our railroads are being extended to the Pacific and our steamship lines to China, your department, which is authorized and required by law to make adequate provision for cherishing our commerce, by keeping the wharves and piers in repair, is driving it from our City to seek accommodations in other ports, where such mismanagement is unknown." This is an exceedingly characteristic specimen of the unprincipled assurance of the "manager" of this pretended "association." He would have the public to believe that I have unlimited means to place the wharves and piers of our City in such condition as would keep pace with the progress of the world, and equal to the maritime cities of Europe; when, in fact, the appropriations are limited to amounts designed to patch up and partially repair our wornout wharves and piers, until a system of rebuilding them on a scale commensurate with the commercial necessities and greatness of our City shall be adopted by the Legislature.

Why has not this system been adopted, and our water-front made equal in its commercial facilities to the best provided maritime cities of the world?

It has been simply from the opposition and interference of this "manager" and his mythical association. At Albany, claiming to represent all the wealth and respectability of our City, he has opposed every plan which has been presented that did not give him the fingering and control of the vast expenditures which were required. Last year Mayor HOFFMAN presented the plan of a commission for the entire rebuilding of the wharves and piers on the best approved system, with capital to be raised by loan, and to be repaid as the improvement would reimburse its cost. The whole plan was to be carried out by a commission consisting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and an equal number of merchants to be selected by the Chamber of Commerce. But this comprehensive, wise and safe plan was defeated by the agency referred to, in the name of the taxpayers of New-York, because a scamp could not have the naming of the commissioners and fingering of the money.

This communication has reached to such length that I am compelled to forego treating on other subjects presented by Mr. COOPER and his "manager" until another day. I shall take an early opportunity to continue these answers, and shall endeavor to make them as thorough as the patience of the Press will allow; but the public will recollect, and even the venerable Mr. COOPER might comprehend, that it takes somewhat from the time belonging to my public duties, and entails some small cost, to investigate such random and wanton charges as those which have engaged my attention in the present communication.

With the promise of an early continuation of this reply, I have the honor to subscribe myself

Your obedient servant,
GEORGE W. McLEAN,
Street Commissioner.

AFFIDAVITS OF WILLIAM K. NIVER, WHARFINGER OF PIERS NOS. 5 AND 6, AND GEORGE W. LYNCH, LESSEE OF PIER NO. 7, SHOWING HOW THE "SURVEYS AND MEASUREMENTS" WERE MADE BY THE "CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION."

City and County of New-York, ss.:

On this 23d day of September, 1868, personally appeared before me, WILLIAM K. NIVER, of the City of New-York, who, being by me duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is wharfinger of Piers Nos. 5 and 6 East River, and has been such for the past five years; that he was in charge of the piers during the time the repairs were being made on said pier; that he had ample opportunity of observing the work done thereon.

This deponent further says that while such repairs were in progress, two persons, representing themselves as being connected with the Corporation of the City of New-York, came to this deponent and desired him to point out what work had been done on the pier: this deponent thereupon did point out the work on the pier, which was from the inner to the outer end; the said persons, whom this deponent subsequently learned to be agents of the "Citizens' Association," denied that such work as pointed out by this deponent had been done, and declined any further information from this deponent in the matter.

This deponent further says that such work as pointed out and offered to be pointed out to said persons was done of his own knowledge.

WM. K. NIVER, Wharfinger.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of September, 1868. JOHN J. DYMOND, Com. of Deeds.

City and County of New-York, ss.:

On this 23d day of September, 1868, personally appeared before me GEORGE W. LYNCH, who being, by me, duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is lessee of Pier No. 7 East River, and was such during the time the repairs were being done.

This deponent further says that three persons came for the purpose of measuring the work done on said pier; that said persons desired to be shown the work done; that this deponent thereupon did show such work as he knew had been done; that said persons in measuring said work only measured the surface, and that a great deal of work had been done under the pier, which said persons omitted to measure; and further this deponent says that at the time the said measurement was made it was impossible to make a correct measurement from observation, the only means being from information of parties on the pier, for the reason that the said pier is in constant use with very heavy trucking.

GEO. W. LYNCH.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of September, 1868. JOHN J. DYMOND, Com. of Deeds.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1868.

Geo. W. McLean, Esq., Street Commissioner:

DEAR SIR: In answer to the inquiries of your Superintendent, Mr. COOK, as to my knowledge of the quantity of lumber used in repairs of Pier No. 13 North River, during the early part of the Summer, I beg leave to hand you a copy of a statement made me by Mr. POTTER, the person who is in general charge of the pier, and who seldom leaves it during the day.

This statement conforms very closely with my own views and ideas of the work, having been myself on the pier very much of the time while the repairs were going on. The pier was in bad condition, requiring two thicknesses of planking, and much of it is yet in very bad order. This work was well and substantially done, and to my satisfaction.

I would further add that subsequent repairs to the end of the pier, so immediately requiring it, were well and promptly done by the person in charge of the work, and I think that very much larger and more extensive repairs would have been necessary had the work been much longer left undone.

I notice several of the piers under repairs, and I feel sure that the mercantile community and the public generally will be glad to see a new era in that respect dawning upon our City front.

Respectfully, &c., &c.. RUSSELL STURGIS.

[Copy.]

PIER No. 13, NORTH RIVER, Sept. 9, 1868.

R. Sturgis, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiries as to my knowledge of the quantity of lumber used on the repairs to our pier by the Street Department prior to July, I can inform you that, by desire of the person in charge of the work, in his absence I received a parcel of 7,100 feet, which stands on my memorandum book; and I should think that much more than twice that quantity was used on other parts of the pier. I was at all times during the day on the pier, and noticed all that came.

Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) WM. A. POTTER.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1868.

Wm. H. Cook, Esq., Superintendent Wharves and Piers:

DEAR SIR: Your prompt attention to the repairs of several of my dumping boards deserves, and I with pleasure thank you, both for the promptness and manner with which it has been done. It has not been my good fortune since holding this contract to have public work so promptly and satisfactorily done.

I consider it due to you to make this acknowledgment—trusting, as I do, that our official relations will continue as harmonious as they have begun.

Yours, &c., JAMES R. WHITING.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1868.

Wm. Cook, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I am aware there are some people making some talk about the repairs of the piers, more for a political purpose than for the benefit of commerce. The piers were in a shocking condition when you came into office, and to your energy the commerce of the City is indebted for the repairs of the piers, which your predecessors shamefully neglected, which was a disgrace to the City and the men that had charge of the repairs. In regard to Piers Nos. 2, 51 and 52 East River, they were not safe for man or beast to go on. One person fell through Pier No. 2 and was drowned a year before you had charge of the piers. I think the shipping interests of New-York will give you credit for the benefit they have received from what you have done to the piers. So far as my knowledge is concerned, it has been entirely satisfactory. Yours with respect,

F. CUSHMAN, Pier No. 4 East River.

Hon. Geo. W. McLean, Street Commissioner, No. 237 Broadway, New-York City:

DEAR SIR: It affords us much pleasure, as lessees west half Pier No. 12 East River, to report that said wharf surface has been and is now being repaired by you in a most satisfactory manner. The pier has been in a most dangerous and almost useless condition, the shipping interest suffering materially thereby. We have made frequent efforts to have same repaired, but without avail, until at present, through the kindness and energetic superintendence of your Mr. COOK, the entire pier from the street to near the outward end is being put in good condition. The surface of pier has been planked with double thickness, with the best of dock-plank, stringers and backing-pieces, and square timbers, and a great quantity of four-inch planking used underneath to supply the space made by the bottom rotten planks and timbers, and to bring up the surface of pier to the proper level. In many instances, three thicknesses have been used, and upon the whole, as far as completed, it seems to be very satisfactory, and we felt it our *duty* to communicate to you the thorough condition. Your gentlemanly superintendent, Mr. COOK, in repairing the surface, personally attends to the same, and is accomplishing the long-sought-for object which we have sought for in vain heretofore.

We, the lessees, have been occupants of the west half of Pier No. 12 for the last thirty years, in the transportation business, and the improvement, we assure you, is very perceivable and acceptable, and we hereby thank you, and your energetic Superintendent, Mr. COOK, for the repairs made and being made. We remain, yours truly,

J. & N. BRIGGS,
Lessees west half Pier No. 12 East River, New-York City.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1868.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1868.

Geo. W. McLean, Esq., Street Commissioner:

SIR: I have the gratification of presenting to you the following statement in relation to Pier No. 22 East River, which was completely broken down, and, in fact, in a dangerous condition. It was with great risk that any one used the pier; the string pieces had rotted away; the fore and aft timbers were badly decayed.

To render the pier at all fit for service, it became necessary to relay the entire surface, which was done with double thickness of plank, most of it four-inch lumber, which also was used under the pier to level up the same. In order to make a permanent foundation for planking, it was necessary to build in new backing pieces, &c. To do this it was essential that much labor should be given to fix the under portion of the pier.

The length of time this pier (No. 22) was left to decay, required careful and thorough overhauling, and the Street Department certainly most thoroughly did the work. Respectfully, &c.,

LEWIS WATERBURY,
Captain steamer *Shippan.*

To the Street Commissioner:

GENTLEMAN: Being aware that numerous complaints have been made by different parties, and having seen in the newspapers mention made of the condition of our piers, and among them pier 53 North River, I deem it proper that I should address you a few lines, as said pier comes under my constant observation. It was for a time in a most dilapidated and dangerous condition, and almost useless; but it is gratifying to state that upon application to the Superintendent of Wharves and Piers to have it repaired, it was promptly done in a most substantial and workmanlike manner. I speak more particularly of the north side and bulkhead. The principal part of the work was underneath, and then well covered with good sound plank, well fastened, and making in all a good job.

Since its completion it has been much used, and the cartmen especially express their satisfaction at the condition of it.

I think your Superintendent should receive the praise, instead of the censure, of the public for the promptitude and zeal he has shown in the matter.

Very respectfully, JOHN G. HAVILAND.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

Geo. W. McLean, Esq., Street Commissioner:

SIR: I embrace the present opportunity of addressing you in relation to the manner in which the work of repairing Piers Nos. 4 and 5 East River has been performed. I was present, and kept constant watch of the work as it progressed.

The replanking of the piers, from the inner to the outer end, mainly with a double thickness, four inches underneath and three on top, besides the placing of new stringers and backing pieces, I particularly noticed—the large amount of four-inch timber used under the piers to fill up the sunken space made by the piles which had given way from decay and sunk, besides the rotting of the stringers and ranging timber, causing unusual labor for the repairs.

Inasmuch as these piers were in so dilapidated a condition, almost useless to commerce, and dangerous to draft animals, which were compelled to draw their heavy loads on it, I cannot refrain from stating the facts to you. The manner in which the work was done, the material used, and the very complete and satisfactory condition in which your Superintendent left it, is deserving of commendation, and your department has, and should, receive the thanks of the shipping interest of this section of the City.

I have had charge of these piers for many years; and closely watched the progress of the work referred to, and, therefore, can assure you as to the quantity and quality of the work done.

Very respectfully, LEVI GOEMEY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1868.

Hon. Geo. W. McLean, Street Commissioner:

SIR: I take pleasure in communicating with you as to the work done on Piers Nos. 6 and 7, East River. All who noticed the labor expended, and material used, remarked the thoroughness of the work and the durability of the repairs. With regard to Pier No. 6 do I specially allude. The extent of the repairs needed was very large, and it would be impossible for any set of workmen to make a more complete and finished job.

I am particular in the matter of these piers, as it has been a subject of remark with the merchants of this locality.

It cannot be questioned that the work done on these piers should be more thorough, and unless the material used should be changed to stone (which would be for the benefit of the City and its commerce), the durability and permanency of the piers could not be improved.

The amount of material used, and the thorough manner of placing the same, was remarked by those whose business is in that portion of the city.

Very respectfully,
WM. K. NIVER, Wharfinger.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1868.

Geo. W. McLean, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: It affords us much pleasure to be able to testify to your prompt action in the matter of repairing Pier No. 46 East River, and we can assure you from our personal observation, having occasion to use said pier daily, that had it not been for the very extensive repairs made under direction of your Mr. COOK, the said pier would have been entirely unfit for the transaction of business.

We would further say that the said pier is one of the most important ones, in a business sense, located on the East River, and its abandonment would have resulted in great loss to the commercial interests of our City.

In years past, the pier has been at times in a dilapidated condition, and as much delay was experienced in getting necessary repairs, much loss and inconvenience were occasioned thereby; but under your administration necessary repairs have been made immediately after your attention was directed to their necessity.

We are unable to state definitely as to the number of feet of timber that was used in repairing said pier since July, 1867, but the amount must have been very large, as the said pier is in constant use for the discharge of heavy cargoes, mostly Liverpool, and the wear is heavy and constant. We can say of our own knowledge that during that period the pier has been repaired and recovered, and much of it two or three times over, with a double thickness of planking, from end to end.

We cannot close this hurried note without availing ourselves of the opportunity of returning, through you, our thanks to Mr. WM. H. COOK, your Superintendent, for the faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties, and for his courteous attention to the interests of the citizens.

Your obedient servants
MILLER & CONGER.

Destructive Fires in Brooklyn.

Yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock a fire broke out in the three-story brick building No. 68 Myrtle-avenue, owned and occupied by ROBT. WHITE, carpenter and builder. The building was entirely destroyed, involving a loss of $5,000; insured for $4,000 in the Nassau Insurance Company. The flames extended to the three-story brick building Nos. 64 and 66, owned and occupied by Messrs. S. & W. C. BOOTH, carpenters and builders, and the two-story frame building No. 70, known as Garibaldi Hall, a lager-beer saloon, occupied by FRANZ NAUMER, both of which were destroyed. The Messrs. BOOTHS' loss will amount to about $5,000; insured for $2,100 in the Beekman, Phenix and Fireman's Trust. The first floor of the building No. 68 was occupied as a paint shop by WM. SHEFFIELD, who lost about $500; insured. The loss by the destruction of Garibaldi Hall (owned by Mrs. JEROME RYERSON) amounted to about $2,000, and, exclusive of this Mr. NAUMER lost about about $1,000 on fixtures, &c., and the Turner and Saengerbund Societies (who met there) $100 each; not insured. The adjoining building, No. 72, was also destroyed before the flames could be extinguished. It was occupied as a printing establishment by Mr. ROHR, whose loss was $1,000. This building is owned by Mrs. RYERSON likewise. The furniture warehouse of JOHN FRANCIS, corner of Myrtle-avenue and Lawrence-street, was damaged by water to the amount of some $300. After the destruction of the establishment of the Messrs. BOOTH, the flames also extended in the rear and communicated with the parsonage of the Moravian Church, (Rev. Mr. RONTHALER, pastor,) and although every effort was made to save the structure, it was destroyed, involving a loss of $4,500; insured in the Phenix and Market. The Church itself, which fronts on Jay-street, was considerably damaged—probably to the amount of $500 or $1,000. Mr. C. NEWMAN's residence, No. 267 Jay-street, adjoining the church, was damaged to the amount of $300; insured in the National. No. 60 Myrtle-avenue, a three-story brick building adjoining that of the Messrs. BROTH, was slightly damaged. The first floor was occupied as a chinaware establishment by ROBERT C. THOMAS, and the upper floors as a dwelling. On Lawrence-street, Nos. 60 and 62, dwelling-houses, occupied respectively by E. A. HALL and F. ZIMMERMAN, were damaged to the amount of some $1,000 each; fully insured. The fire was caused by the overboiling of a kettle of varnish in the rear of Mr. WHITE's place.

DE KALB-AVENUE AND RAYMOND-STREET.

About 2:30 o'clock P. M. a fire broke out in the basement of the stable of PATRICK DONNELLY, a wooden structure, on the southwest corner of De Kalb-avenue and Raymond-street, resulting in its destruction, with contents, comprising hay and feed, for which $800 had just been paid, harness, wagons, &c. The total loss amounts to over $2,000, upon which there was no insurance whatever.

No. 184 Raymond-street, a four-story brick tenement-house, was completely burned out, causing loss on building to the amount of about $3,500; insured for $2,000 in the Nassau Company. The property is owned by a Mr. VAN RENSSELAER, and occupied on the first floor by PATRICK DONNELLY; loss 300; insured. Second floor occupied by Mr. POWELL; loss $500; no insurance. Third floor occupied by Mrs. DALEY; loss $100; no insurance.

No. 50 De Kalb-avenue, two-story frame building, adjoining stable, owned and occupied by Mrs. BRUSH. The structure was burned down. Loss $2,500; insured.

It is suspected that the fire in the stable was the work of an incendiary.

GOLD-STREET.

Shortly after the breaking out of the above fire, another fire occurred in a stable in Gold-street, rear of the grocery store of GEORGE KLIEST, corner of Myrtle-avenue, which it is suspected was caused by boys playing with matches in the hay-loft. The horses belonging to Mr. KLIEST were saved. The contents were destroyed. Damage about $200. The flames communicated to a three-story brick tenement-house in the rear owned by RICHARD RIEMAN, and occupied by the families of Messrs. WELLS and PURDY. The loss on building was about $200; insured. On contents, $100; not insured.

JOHN RODICK, representing himself as a fireman, and bearing badge No. 2,834, was arrested by Roundsman BARR, of the Forty-first Precinct, for stealing from the house of Mr. NEWMAN, No. 267 Jay-street, during the progress of the fire. A pistol, parasol and some handkerchiefs were found in his possession. He was locked up to answer.

The roof of the Moravian Church caught fire in several places from the heat of the burning carpenter shops. Two firemen ascended and succeeded in suppressing the flames without the aid of water. They then cut a hole in the roof, inserted the hose and flooded the interior of the building, and succeeded in ruining everything upon which the water fell.

During the progress of the fire in Raymond-street, an infant was found nearly suffocated on the second floor of the tenement-house No. 184, by PATRICK MURRAY, of Hose No. 7. He succeeded in bringing it into the street and handed it to its mother.

The losses by the three fires amount in the aggregate to nearly $40,000. The Myrtle-avenue fire about $25,000; the fire in De Kalb-avenue about $12,000, and the Gold-street fire $1,000.

Alleged Outrage by a Police Sergeant, Aided by a Patrolman—Assault on a Citizen in his Store and in the Station-House.

MICHAEL BAUST, of No. 99 Third-street, where he keeps a wine store, made a complaint yesterday before Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Headquarters, which alleges a most unparalleled outrage by two officers of the Police force.

His statement is, that on Wednesday evening, between 9 and 10 o'clock, Sergt. MCCREADY and Officer DANIEL SHEEHAN, both of the Seventeenth Precinct, entered his store in company with another man who is unknown, and called for lager-beer, the officers being in citizen's dress, and apparently under the influence of liquor. BAUST answered that he had no beer, but could give them a glass of wine if they wished it, which offer they accepted. While drinking the wine MCCREADY, in a rough and boisterous manner, asked BAUST who was to be elected President, to which the German replied that he did not know, but that he intended to vote for SEYMOUR. Upon this declaration being made, BAUST states that MCCREADY declared him to be a prisoner, following the declaration with various opprobrious epithets. While BAUST was putting on his coat to go with the officers, MCCREADY knocked him down, beat him furiously, and dragged him across the floor of the saloon to the street door. Mrs. BAUST hearing the scuffle entered at this juncture and, attempting to shield her husband, was knocked down by SHEEHAN, and was repeatedly struck after she was down. By this time various citizens entered, and one PETER SCHULTKNUCHT, remonstrating with the officers on their conduct, was at once arrested by the two officers, and, in conjunction with BAUST, taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, where complaints of disorderly conduct were made against the two men by the officers. BAUST essaying an explanation while standing in front of the desk in the office of the Station-house, was struck a violent blow in the face by MCCREADY, and was then locked up in a cell, as was also his companion SCHULTKNUCHT. Yesterday morning the prisoners were sent before Justice MANSFIELD by Officer AXTELL of the Seventeenth Precinct, but neither MCCREADY nor SHEEHAN appeared to make any charge against them and they were discharged.

BAUST made oath to the statement given above, and the accused officers were notified to be in attendance this morning, at 10 o'clock, when an examination will be held. The officers charged with this serious offence will then have an opportunity to clear themselves, but as yet they have not attempted to make any defence before the Magistrate.

CHICKERING'S, WATERS', and other first-class new Pianos for rent, and rent applied on purchase. For sale on monthly installments, or at low prices for cash. New Organs and Melodeons of various makers on same terms, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST CLASS HATS—Fall Styles—at VAIL'S,
No. 141 Fulton-st. —*Advertisement.*

For sunburns, freckles and blemishes of the skin and complexion use PHALON'S "Paphian Lotion."—*Advt.*

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP" for THE TOILET, BATH AND NURSERY. 25 cents per cake.—*Advt.*

PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by druggists everywhere.—*Advt.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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Gorham Manufacturing Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranted to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. GORHAM MFG CO Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

City Ladies and Ladies from the country, if you wish good boots and shoes, beautiful in style and moderate in price, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Wanted—A good second-hand Steinway or Chickering piano for cash. Address Box No. 3,567 Post Office.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BREWER—BENNETT.—At Bergen, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, in the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. E. W. French, Mr. GEORGE H. BREWER to Miss MATTIE A., daughter of D. H. Bennett, Esq., all of that City.

☞ Boston, Mass., and Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

INGHAM—THORP.—In Fairfield, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 22, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, Mr. GEORGE T. INGHAM, of Salem, N. J., to Miss ANNA THORP, daughter of Andrew Thorp, Esq., of Fairfield. No cards.

LOUD—CONANT.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, by Rev. T. J. Conant, at the residence of the bride's father, MARCIA H. CONANT to EDWARD H. LOUD, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

☞ Maine papers please copy.

MIFFLIN—LEARNED.—At St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Sept. 22, by Rev. William N. McVickar, of New-York, Mr. BENJAMIN CROWINSHIELD MIFFLIN, of Boston, to SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Edward Learned, Esq., of Pittsfield.

OPDYKE—WHITON.—At Worcester, Mass., on Thursday, Sept. 24, by Rev. James M. Whiton, of Lynn, HENRY B. OPDYKE, of this City, to MIRIAM BLAGDEN, daughter of the late James M. Whiton, Esq., of Boston.

SIMONS—WAITE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, at Calvary P. E. Church, by Rev. Francis Peck, Rector, ROBERT M. SIMONS to HATTIE, second daughter of Henry Waite, Esq., all of Brooklyn, E. D.

STORMS—HAIGHT.—At White Plains, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. Dr. Hulbut, assisted by Rev. Oliver Cobb, GEORGE STORMS, of Hopewell, N. Y., to EMMA, daughter of the late Epenetus Haight, of the former place.

STILWELL—SAFFEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, WM. M. STILWELL to LIZZIE B., daughter of the late John H. Saffen, all of this City.

TALMAGE—BEEKMAN.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of the bride's brother, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Rev. GOYN TALMAGE, of Rhinebeck, to CORNELIA R., daughter of the late John A. Beekman.

TRAVIS—RAYMOND.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. P. B. Hervy, DAVID TRAVIS, of New-York, to Miss SARAH F. RAYMOND, only daughter of Alanson Raymond, of Bedford, N. Y.

TOWNSEND—SEAMAN.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 22, by Rev. Thomas Mallaby, BEEKMAN H. TOWNSEND, of Oyster Bay, L. I., to ADELE, daughter of the late Jasper F. Seaman, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, ROBERT ARMSTRONG, in the 73d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 112 Concord-st., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. on Saturday, the 26th inst.

BERGEN.—At New-Utrecht, near Parkville, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 21, ELIZA ARVILLA, wife of Teunis Bergen, and daughter of the late A. G. Hammond, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Coney Island Road, near Tunison's Hotel, on Friday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FURMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, H. ELVIRA B., wife of Guido Furman, M. D., and daughter of the late Hartwell Bullard, of Westboro, Mass.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral at St. Luke's Church, on Friday, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock.

HOOD.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 23, at her residence, in Dorchester, near Boston, MARY LOUISA, youngest daughter of the late Benj. Austin, U. S. Navy, and wife of Daniel C. Hood, formerly of this City.

HUTTON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 22, MARGARET PRATT HUTTON, relict of the late George W. Hutton, of Sheffield, England.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of her mother, Mrs. H. Dixon, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 16 Clinton-st.

HYER.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 23, JOHN GRAINGER HYER, late of California.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood for interment.

LEEDS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, SAMUEL LEEDS, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 25th inst., at 1 P. M., from his late residence, No. 11 Great Jones-st.

MILLS.—At Rossville, Staten Island, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, ANDRE MILLS, in the 88th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Bethel Church, Richmond Valley, on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 11 o'clock. The trains connect with the 9 o'clock boat foot of Whitehall-st., New-York.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

PRINDLE.—At Mendham, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, CATHARINE, wife of Asa C. Prindle, and daughter of James McFarlan.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 27, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 154 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

RISING.—In Oakland, Cal., on Wednesday, Sept. 9, DAVID B. RISING, aged 64 years.

ROSS.—At Rahway, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, TIMOTHY ROSS, father of the late O. L. Ross, of this City, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, in Rahway, on Saturday at 2½ P. M. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. at 1 P. M.

SIMONS.—At Trenton, on Saturday, Sept. 19, JOHN F. SIMONS, aged 44 years.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 10½ A. M. at St. John's Church, Elizabeth City, N. J.

SMITH.—At Passaic, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, NORMAN EAGLE, only son of R. Burnett and Annie E. Smith, aged 4 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Friday,) Sept. 25, from the residence of his grandfather, Dr. Garrit Terhune, at Passaic, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cars leave foot of Chambers-st. at 1:45 P. M., returning at 5:27.

SATTERLEE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 24, SAMUEL SATTERLEE, aged 90 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son, Samuel K. Satterlee, and son-in-law, Robert Swartwout, are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Cars leave 27th-st. at 8 A. M.

SCOTT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 22, DEBORAH G. SCOTT, in the 74th year of her age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 45 Grove-st., on Friday, the 25th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

STREET.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, at the residence of her brother, Dr. W. H. Williams, 3d-av., near 17th-st., South Brooklyn, Mrs. ABIGAIL A. STREET, aged 45 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the place of her decease, on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 11 A. M.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, CHARLES EDWARD, son of James M. and the late Hannah R. Taylor, in the 23d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the Hanson-place Baptist Church on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to New-Jersey for interment.

WARBURTON.—At Hartford, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 24, Mrs. MARY ANN WARBURTON, widow of John Warburton, Esq.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SCHENCK'S
SEA-WEED TONIC.

This medicine, invented and prepared by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, is proved to be the best remedy for Dyspepsia and all other disorders of the digestive organs that has ever been offered to the public. The great success and popularity of Dr. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP are sufficient to recommend this Tonic to public favor and confidence. It was originally designed to be used in connection with the Pulmonic Syrup in the treatment of Consumption; but experience proves that it is adapted to all cases of indigestion and debility. The SEA-WEED TONIC possesses all the strengthening properties of iodide of iron, iodide and iodide of potassium; it is also similar in nature to the gastric juice, the fluid which nature provides to carry on the process of digestion; and when that fluid is deficient, the Tonic supplies its place. It is the only medicine which can answer this purpose, and consequently it is the only medicine which can cure Dyspepsia. Other preparations, however they may seem to afford temporary relief, never fail to aggravate the disease. This must necessarily be the case when corrosive acids and minerals are used to cure indigestion; and such are the remedies which physicians generally prescribe for that object. The Sea-weed Tonic contains no such injurious drugs; it is distilled from a vegetable substance which is produced in great abundance on the seashores; the mode of distillation being similar to that which is used in the manufacture of Jamaica spirits. This Tonic never disagrees with the most delicate stomach. In the early stages of Consumption this medicine is generally of great utility, as Consumption often begins with disorder of the stomach and general debility, for which Dr. Schenck's Sea-weed Tonic is a certain remedy.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Dr. Schenck will also be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond st., New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 29; and at his rooms, No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer, the price is $5. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Constipation, with Flatulency, Depression of Spirits, Headache, Languor, and all Weaknesses of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. For sale by druggists generally. S. G. WELLING, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents per box.

PERFUME YOUR APARTMENTS AND polish your furniture by one process; use RUPERTI'S CROWN AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH. For sale by druggists, grocers and furniture stores throughout the world; 50 cents per bottle. Depot No. 294 Pearl-st., New-York.

OILED FURNITURE LOOKS LIKE new after one application of RUPERTI'S CROWN AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH; the perfume is exquisite; 50 cents per bottle. Depot No. 294 Pearl-st., New-York.

"BRILLIANCY AND FRAGRANCE unequalled" attained by using RUPERTI'S CROWN AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH. For sale everywhere; 50 cents per bottle. Depot No. 294 Pearl-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11.25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

DR. KIMBELL, AT NO. 58 BOWERY, cured for me, more than five years ago, a very bad ulcerated toe. W. H. UPSON, No. 126 Bowery.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times.* Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price 50 cents per hundred.

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Will be published weekly, containing the current series of Mr. Beecher's sermons, commencing with the sermon of Sunday, Sept. 20.

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MUNSON'S COMPLETE PHONOGRAPHER.
One volume. 12mo. cloth. Price $2.
"I received the complete PHONOGRAPHER on the 20th of April, and, without teacher, or any previous knowledge of phonography, by devoting for a greater part of the time only one hour a day to the study, was able to report a sermon verbatim on the 13th of the following September." J. J. GIBSON, Teacher of Phonography at the Theological Seminary, Alleghany City, Penn.

Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price.
OAKLEY & MASON, Publishers, N. Y.

BARBE BLEUE LIBRETTO—CONTAINing French and English words and music of the principal airs. Price 30c. Published by DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

CENTRAL GRISWOLD AND CORNELL CAMPAIGN CLUB.

Meeting of the Executive Committee on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, at 8 o'clock, at Headquarters, 23d-st., near Broadway.

WM. P. ESTERBROOK, Chairman.
A. H. KEECH, JOHN J. O'BRIEN, } Secretaries.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—At a regular meeting of the Committee, held Sept. 23, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATIONS be and they are hereby directed to meet at their usual places of meeting on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, and elect by ballot five delegates to a COUNTY CONVENTION, five delegates to a JUDICIARY CONVENTION, five delegates to a CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION, and as many delegates to an ASSEMBLY CONVENTION as there are election districts in the Assembly District.

The COUNTY CONVENTION shall meet at Headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, at 7½ o'clock.

The JUDICIARY CONVENTION shall meet at Headquarters, corner 23d-st. and Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, at 7½ o'clock.

The CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS shall meet on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, at 7½ o'clock, as follows:
Fourth District, at No. 143 Hudson-st.
Fifth District, at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st.
Sixth District, at Bleecker Building.
Seventh District, at Bowery Hotel.
Eighth District, at No. 435 4th-av.
Ninth District, at No. 809 3d av.

The ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS in each Assembly District shall meet at their usual places of meeting on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, at 7½ o'clock.

The President of each Association, or, in his absence, the proper officer thereof, shall appoint three inspectors, whose duty it shall be to receive and count the votes, and report the same to the Association, and, in conjunction with the President and Recording Secretary of the Association, shall sign the credentials of the delegates so elected.

Notice of the time and place of holding said Primary Elections shall be published in the *Tribune, Times, Sun,* and *Commercial Advertiser, Post* and *Herald.*

Polls, in all cases, to be open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

THOMAS MURPHY, Chairman.
A. J. PLUMB, MICHAEL HALLAHAN, } Secretaries.

NOTICE TO CLUBS.

Lanterns, torches, caps, capes, flags, badges, medals, &c., can be had at lowest prices, and without delay, at Campaign Headquarters, No. 98 Spring-st., under St. Nicholas Hotel. Send for price list or call and examine.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG.

POLITICAL NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have on hand the largest stock of Bunting Flags to be found in the country, all of our own manufacture.
ANNIN & CO., Nos. 99 and 101 Fulton-st., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20's of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &C.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin.

Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The earnings of the completed road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage of $4,000,000. Over $8,000,000 have been spent on the property, and not over $2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controlling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, insures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8-10ths of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economise its expenses.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these 7 per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis; John J. Roe, President St. Louis Chamber of Commerce; E. W. Fox, President St. Louis Board of Trade; Barton Bates, President North Missouri Railroad; J. H. Britton, President National Bank of the State of Missouri; Wm. L. Ewing, President of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis; Geo. H. Rea, President Second Nat. Bank of St. Louis; Jas. B. Eads, Chief Eng. of St. Louis and Ill. Bridge Co.; Geo. W. Taylor, President Pacific Railroad, (of Mo.); John R. Lionberger, President T. N. Bank, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES:

H. K. Corning,	John Auchincloss,	Grant & Son,
A. W. Spies,	A. Trask,	E. C. Cowdin,
F. Marquand,	J. H. Swift,	Isaac N. Phelps,
W. V. Brady,	S. Gandy,	W. T. Blodgett,
A. R. Eno,	Geo. D. Phelps,	John Knower.

Pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY.

Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.

By order of the Board of Directors,

DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.

Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.

This Bank will be reorganized as a State institution, and will continue business as usual.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

No. 19 William-st., New-York,

No. 76 State-st., Boston,

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 4, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 13th to the 30th inst.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 28th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above-described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $25,000.

S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S GREEN BAY EXTENSION BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 28th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $3,000.

S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE Legislature of the State of Tennessee, approved Sept. 5, 1868, providing for the renewal of its matured bonds, notice is hereby given to the holders of such bonds that the same can be exchanged at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, for Coupon Bonds due Jan. 1, 1900.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Tennessee, due July 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the Fourth National Bank, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 5.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

The attention of parties interested is called to the above notice of the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC Railroad Company's Six per Cent. First Mortgage Land Bonds, principal and interest payable in coin, for sale at 105, and accrued interest, in currency, by

HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON, No. 14 Broad-st.,

CORN & AUFERMANN, No. 30 Broad-st.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A pamphlet, containing the terms of settlement come to with the bond and debenture holders of this Company, may be obtained at, or will be sent by post from the general offices of the Company, where any further information as to its affairs may be procured. No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

W. ARCHDALL O'DOHERTY, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

No. 18 Wall-st.

Drafts on the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

Drafts on DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.

COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE SELMA AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1868.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND of agreement of the mortgage bondholders, creditors and stockholders of the Selma and Meridian Railroad Company, is now open for subscribers at the banking house of MESSRS. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., and will be closed on the 18th of October next, after which date parties not subscribers as bondholders, creditors and stockholders will be excluded from its benefits.

D. B. SAFFORD, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.

By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders in the Parent Oil, Coal and Land Association, of the Guyandotte, will be held on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 61 Cedar-st., for the purpose of electing Directors for the coming year, and for considering amendments to the articles of association. By order of the Board.

ROWELL SMITH, Secretary.

FOR SALE—CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND bonds, insurance and bank stocks; also a large variety of other securities paying good dividends at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	112	....	5-20 Coupon, '67..	108⅞	109
Coupon, 1881	113⅜	114	5-20 Coupon, '68..	109¼	109⅜
5-20 Reg., '62..	108⅜	108¾	10-40 Registered..	104	....
5-20 Coupon, '62..	114	114¼	10-40 Coupon....	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64..	109⅜	109⅝	Gold....	141¾	141⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65..	110⅛	110⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac....	100	....
Jan. & July..	108⅜	108⅝			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS.

G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE OF GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

(Corner of Cedar-st.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st.; organized under special charter from the State of New-York.

CAPITAL $5,000,000.

50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia;

PAUL S. FORBES, of Russell & Co., China;

FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield & Co., New-York;

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treas. Mich. Cen. R. R., Boston.

ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treas. Amer. Ex. Co., New-York;

Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.;

O. H. PALMER, Treas. West. U. Tel. Co., New-York;

FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York;

NICHOLAS MICKLES, New-York.

OFFICERS:

A. G. CURTIN, President.

N. MICKLES, Vice-President.

GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

GEORGE ELLIS, Treasurer.

Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through Hon. Anson Burlingame, while U. S. Minister) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine cables, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of 900 miles between the following ports, viz.:

Canton, population 1,000,000; Macao, 60,000; Hong Kong, 250,000; Swatow, 200,000; Amoy, 250,000; Foo-chow, 1,250,000; Wau-chu, 300,000; Ningpo, 400,000; Hang-chean, 1,200,000; Shanghae, 1,000,000; total, 5,910,000.

These ports have a foreign commerce of $900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which, we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company propose erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land and by steamers on water.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly installments of $2 50 each, commencing Dec. 1, 1868, on application to

Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.

SPENCER VILA & CO., No. 13 Congress-st., Boston.

DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

J. L. BROWNELL & BRO., New-York.

JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.

W. R. HIGBY, Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.

B. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.

DONAHUE, KELLEY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

W. H. MORSE, American Express Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

G. F. DAVIS, City National Bank, Hartford, Conn.

And at the office of the Company. Pamphlets and circulars, with full particulars, to be had of all agents.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

No. 17 NASSAU-ST.

Bills of exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £2 and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.

WALTER WATSON,
CLARENCE M. MYLREA, } Agents.
ARCHD. McKINLAY,

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,

and

No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also commercial credits.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 20, 1868.

$9.553 50.—ON THE 15TH OF FEBruary, 1869, I promise to pay to the order of C. F. Hampton, Esq., at the office of Messrs. Conner & Seixas, New-Orleans, ninety-five hundred and fifty-three 50-100 dollars for value received, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum after maturity until paid.

WADE HAMPTON.

No. 53.

Due 15-18 February, 1869.

Indorsed

C. F. Hampton, John S. Preston and Gladden & Seixas.

The above note was in a valise taken from the New-York Hotel. As payment has been stopped it can be of no use to the present holder, who will please return it through the Post Office directed to Box 4,782 New-York.

MARIPOSA CERTIFICATES.—THE books for transfer of Mariposa Certificates will be closed on Oct. 1 until further notice. Parties desiring to convert Mariposa Securities into Certificates Secured under the trust, will please make application prior to that date.

MARK BRUMAGIN,
JOHN A. STEWART. } Trustees.

No. 34 WALL-ST., Sept. 16, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1868.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THE Illinois Central Railroad Company will, on the 1st day of October next, pay its seven per cent. Construction Bonds for one thousand dollars each, numbered from three thousand and one to four thousand (3,001 to 4,000) inclusive, with twenty (20) per cent. added to the principal thereof, upon their surrender at its office in the City of New-York; and it doth hereby name the 1st day of October, 1868, as the time when the principal of said bonds shall be paid, after which day interest upon said $1,000 bonds, numbered 3,001 to 4,000, will cease.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of October.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE Portland Water Company, maturing the 1st of October, a. e., will be paid on presentation at our office in gold.

L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1868.

$265.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, in sums to suit. Apply to SAMUEL F. BARTOL, No. 221 Pearl-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER; THE DEMANDS OF one of the best patent medicines of the day being too large for one to control; an active partner with capital is wanted. Address C. E. G., Box 5,772, New-York.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SPEcial, with $15,000 or $20,000, in a well-established wholesale jewelry business. Address JEWELER, Box No. 132 Times Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 607 FOR 100 SHARES Quicksilver Mining Company stock, in name of RIGGS & CO. Transfer has been stopped, and all persons are called upon to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost. Signed, MARVIN BROS. & CO.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.

NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Progress (of pupils of all ages preparing for business or college) rapid, and terms reasonable. Little boys are watched over with special kindness and care. Messrs. A. R. Wetmore, Robert Bonner, John Hillhouse, W. T. Runk, Charles Bliven, Hon. F. A. Conkling, are patrons, with 150 other well-known citizens, whose names, with those of their sons, are in the Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, now open for inspection and the reception of pupils.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL.

A DEPARTMENT OF PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE, WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 14, AT HIS SPLENDID ROOMS, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY.

The course of study is thorough and exhaustive; the training is logical and practical. There are different departments, corresponding to the ages and advancement of the pupils.

The object-method of instruction will be pursued in the elementary year. We fit young men for the second year of college.

Send for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH and FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN,

No. 13 East 49th-st.,

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. Applications for pupils may be made at the above address, during the vacation, either personally or by letter.

THE MISSES HOPKINS'

English and French School for young ladies.

NO. 165 WEST 45TH-ST., a few doors east of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. The number of Teachers has been increased, and the Classes will be conducted on the same plan of Individual Instruction which has hitherto characterized the school.

MISS OLSSEN'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 278 4TH-AV., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 1/1 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

MR. CORNWALL'S

ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND FRENCH SCHOOL, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st., Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON, FOR FOUR years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jenks. Numbers limited. For circulars apply at the school or at Randolph's, Sheldon's, Lockwood's or Hastie's bookstores.

MISS REYNS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 238 East 13th-st., will reopen on the first of September. English, French and German in the regular course. Special attention to music and needlework. Miss Reyns will be at home from the 7th inst., except on Saturdays.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys. Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for College, business, or professional schools. Instructors able and experienced. Discipline strict and efficient. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Seminary-place, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of J. Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR Young Gentlemen, 37 West 33d-st.—E. FEZANDIE, Director.—Day and boarding pupils; modern languages, classical, scientific, commercial and primary departments; preparation to College, West Point, Navy and Mining schools. Reopening on Sept. 15.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 124th-st., second brown-stone house east of 3d-av., will reopen Sept. 16. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway, or by letter addressed as above.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish, classical and mathematical school for boys, corner of 6th-av. and 39th-st. The next session commences MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars sent on request, or may be obtained at the Principal's residence, No. 115 West 38th-st.

JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $600.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 23. The members of this institution receive the personal attention of the Principals. Special provision is made for the practical acquisition of the French language.

MISS WALSH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for young ladies, No. 32 East 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Four young ladies received as members of the family circle, in which French and Italian are spoken.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL—NEAR Peekskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Principal, CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford. Unsurpassed advantages for the healthy education of boys.

LESPINASSE'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Fort Washington. French, language of the school. Graduating courses for business, modern languages, mathematics. Circulars—Broadway, No. 183, Milhau; No. 701, Schirmer; No. 913, Leroy.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSES, DEsigned for pupils preparing for college, will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,183 Broadway. Four of the senior pupils entered college last year—three Columbia, one Princeton.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S English and French boarding and day school for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will open the Fall term Sept. 23. For circulars, &c., address the principals at Hanover, N. H., till Sept. 12.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Reopens Sept. 9. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, HEMPstead, L. I., 20 miles from New-York by railroad.

Rev. J. J. A. MORGAN, A. M., Principal.

Rev. ROBT. C. SCOTT, A. M., Associate Prin.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 1; number limited to fifteen. For circulars apply to Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

MISS WARREN'S PRIMARY SCHOOL for Boys opens MONDAY, Sept. 21, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. French and English taught.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS by a native Frenchman; best references. Address in writing Prof. BEAUGEZ, care of Prof. E. Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, Conn., will open Oct. 1. For circulars, apply to D. Appleton & Co., New-York, or B. Williams, Stamford, Conn.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERcial Academy, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y.

C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS, 604 6th-av., near 36th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 14. Miss E. M. COE, Princ., 66 W. 36th-st.

THE MISS MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT NO. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn; Fall term begins Sept. 16. Address Mrs. B. B. NEWTON.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES; NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 33D-ST., NEW-YORK.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

PROF. WM. J. NEVIUS WILL LIMIT his class for private instruction this year to fifteen boys. Session to commence about the 1st of October. Address him until Oct. 1, by letter, at No. 82 5th-av.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., first house below Park-av., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 Broadway, New-York;

Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,

WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.

Instruction also in the modern languages.

Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MRS. GRUGAN,

Successor to Mrs. J. W. Bligh, begs to announce that her School for Young Ladies, conducted on the same system which was so successful under her predecessor, will open at No. 50 West 17th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

Applications for circulars or admission of pupils, can be made at the above address, either personally or by letter.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Nos. 267, 269, 271 West 23d-st.

A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes, With GYMNASIUM, DANCING HALL and KINDERGARTEN, reopens TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.

H. GERCKE, R. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MISS HAVENS

Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

The Fall term will commence Sept. 17. Charges reduced to $360 per annum for board and English tuition. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

DE CRAUZAT FRENCH INSTITUTE,

Fourth year, for young gentlemen, No. 324 4th-av., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 15. French is the language of the school. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils. There is a primary department. E. DE CRAUZAT has been a teacher at Mr. Charlier's institute for seven consecutive years.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

Prof. LOUIS LANGUELLIER has resumed his course of lessons in French language and literature, at his residence, No. 113 Bleecker-st., and has charge of the French Department in Mr. Cornwall's French and English Classical Institute for boys, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

DANBURY, CONN.

F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 101 (old No. 63) West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector (successor to GEO. P. QUACKENBOS, LL. D.) The forty-ninth annual session commences on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1868. Boys fitted for college or for business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.; Carter & Bros., No. 530 Broadway, and at the School.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to

JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MOUNT MORRIS COLLEGIATE INSTItute for young ladies, 124th-st., third house east from 5th-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 22. Six young lady boarders will be received. Evening classes for youths and adults of both sexes, from 7 to 9 P. M. Languages, mathematics, book-keeping, elocution, &c., taught. For circulars apply as above. Terms moderate.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Mass.—A family school for twenty boys. Home comforts, kind care and thorough teaching. Term begins Sept. 14.

S PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

MISS SPRING WILL OPEN A PRIvate class for girls under 13 at No. 124 East 25th-st., Sept. 28. Hours from 9½ A. M. to 12½ P. M. Numbers limited.

Reference—Rev. G. Spring, Rev. H. Crosby, Rev. J. McElroy.

MISS DU VERNET WILL OPEN A PREparatory School for Boys, at No. 113 West 41st-st., near 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars can be obtained at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and Miss Du Vernet can be seen at her school-room after the 21st, from 9 to 1.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st, reopened MONDAY Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS, UNDER THE control of the Board of Education, are now open for the reception of scholars; Principals will be in attendance each night at the schools to receive the names of applicants until the time of opening, on the first MONDAY in October.

THOMAS BOESE, Clerk.

MISS ILIONE HOWLAND BEGS TO inform her friends and patrons that circumstances compel her to defer until OCT. 1 the reopening of her school for children.

Apply at No. 22 East 35th-st.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY.—BOYS THORoughly prepared for college and business; instruction given in all English branches, modern languages, mathematics and music. Apply for circulars to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies, Sept. 24, at No. 106 East 38th-st. Miss PERINE will be at home from Sept. 8.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—MR. LEGGETT'S Classical French and English School will be reopened Sept. 21. Circulars may be obtained in the store, or of the Principal, No. 224 East 10th-st.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY—INSTRUCTION given at the Laboratory, No. 70 Broadway, New-York.

A. H. GALLATIN, M. D.

J. GALLATIN, JR.

MRS. H. SIMONS, NOS. 265 AND 267 West 39th-st.—English, French, German and Hebrew Institute for young ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S FRENCH and English Family School will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14. No. 40 West 30th-st., southeast corner of Broadway.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, east of Washington-sq.—Opens Sept. 7; pupils fittedofr college, business, West Point; a primary is attached. Circulars at University, Room 9, or 112 7th-st.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE for parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S Bookstore, No. 14 Bond-st. Also complete record of reliable teachers wanting positions.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal. Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, the 24th of September.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

UNION HALL—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I. Miss STEVENS, Principal. Reopens Sept. 14.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S SCHOOL, late of Cromwell, Conn., will reopen at Hartford, Conn., No. 90 Farmington-av., Sept. 28.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN of both sexes will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL

With Primary Department and Gymnasium,

Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.,

Will reopen Sept. 1.

The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

This institution will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 16.

Applications for admission, made either in person or by letter, will be received at the College after Sept. 1.

The examination of candidates for entrance to either the regular or the partial course, will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 14, 15 and 16, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Latin, Greek, French and German form a constant and prominent part of the regular course, and are included in the general rates of tuition.

Full particulars of the English, Mathematical and Scientific department, and those of Music and Art, may be found in the College catalogue.

The academic and preparatory schools will open at the same time as the College.

Students who desire board can be received into the family of Mrs. Jackson, a leading teacher, in the immediate vicinity of the College. Early application is desirable, as the number of boarders is limited.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK Hall,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 14—Thirteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Attendance 130.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 12 years' standing:

H. M. Alexander,	Geo. E. Hawes,	Dan. L. Schanck,
A. M. Allerton,	Josh. J. Henry,	Robert Schell,
John Auchincloss,	Clement Jewett,	Henry Shaw,
John S. Boyd,	Calvin E. Knox,	John Sherwood,
Josiah H. Burton,	Charles Lamson,	Cyrus A. Smith,
Natn W. Chater,	L. Lockwood,	Gilbert M. Speir,
Jos. M. Cooper,	Theo. McNamee,	Ferdinand Stagg,
Kenny Couillard,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Henry Day,	Henry Meyer,	A. S. Underhill,
Wm. A. Hadden,	Wm. Morrison,	H. C. Van Vorst,
Oliver Harriman,	James L. Phipps,	Ralph Wells.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.

Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education.

For circulars, address

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL.

REV. I. BIRD AND JAMES BIRD, A. M., PRINCIPALS,

Suburbs of Hartford, Conn., furnishes a pleasant home and superior educational privileges for fifteen boys. Location is healthy and playgrounds ample—10 acres. For circulars inquire of Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., office New-York *Observer*, or of Principals.

MR. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL

For a limited number of boys, will commence on the 21st of September, at No. 907 Broadway. The aim of this school, especially, is THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN THE ELEMENTS of the several studies.

Mr. Tyng will also be happy to give PRIVATE LESSONS to pupils of either sex, IN ANY BRANCHES, AT CONVENIENT HOURS.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY.

MISS C. E. FERRIS

Will open a school for young ladies at No. 302 West 34th-st., on Sept. 15.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE REGULAR exercises of this institution, for the one hundred and fifteenth academic year, will commence on MONDAY, the 5th day of October.

Candidates for admission will be received at the College on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Students of the College classes who have conditions to fulfil, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at the same hour.

Candidates for admission to the School of Mines are desired to apply on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, also at 9½ o'clock.

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D. President.

REV. CHARLES F. DOWD, A. M., FOR the last eight years Principal of the "North Granville Ladies' Seminary," has recently bought the "Temple Grove Ladies' Seminary," in Saratoga, N. Y., where he has enlarged accommodations and very complete facilities for educating young ladies in both the solid and ornamental branches. The expenses for board and tuition in the solid studies will be $330 per year.

The year will begin Sept. 15. For particulars address the Principal, or HENRY M. DOWD, Agent.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 16, 1868.

MISS McINTOSH INVITES THE ATTENTION of her "Home Class" and of ladies generally, who are interested in ENGLISH HISTORY and LITERATURE, to her LECTURES and SELECT READINGS, which will recommence, at her residence, No. 53 Irving-place, on the first MONDAY in November, at 11 A. M.

Miss M. desires to form an AFTERNOON CLASS of Young Girls, for instruction in other English branches, or in Latin. Application made at No. 53 Irving-place.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRvington, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Instruction in Mining-Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, &c., with laboratory practice; reopens Oct. 5; examinations for admission to regular courses, Oct. 1. For further information and for catalogue apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.—This institution offers superior advantages. Number limited to 25. A few vacancies to fill. Send for a catalogue.

T. H. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. The class for boys under twelve connected with this school will reopen same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. The reading class will commence Nov. 1.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT Lakeville, Conn. The Principal, Rev. GEORGE R. HOWELL, will meet, at the Astor House, New-York, SATURDAY, Sept. 26, until 3½ P. M., any parties wishing a good place for their children.

MISS WATSON'S BOARDING AND Elementary School, No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER CLASS FOR young ladies at No. 113 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 1.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS, at Lakeville, Litchfield County, Conn. Send to Rev. GEORGE R. HOWELL, Principal, for circular.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS BALLOWS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. ARTOIS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 131 West 36th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL SCHOOL for twelve boys. For circulars and references address SAM'L M. ENSIGN, Morris, Conn.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

LAW SCHOOLS.

THE YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, THE 21ST INST., AT THE YALE SCHOOL ROOMS,

New Gilsey Building, No. 1,133 Broadway.

The instruction will be marked by clearness, thoroughness and energy. Open to all earnest boys from 6 years to 21. Thorough and rapid preparation for college or business. Any lad over 15, of fair capacity, will be fitted in Greek for Yale or any College in 10 months, and in Latin and mathematics in 18 months. Call at Room No. 12, 8 and 9 A. M., 7 and 8 P. M.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eleventh Annual Term of this Institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, and will continue until May 19, 1869. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues and other information may be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by letter addressed at the same place to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK.—The next annual session will commence on the 1st of October, 1868. Application may be made for all further information, to the subscriber personally, or by letter, at University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At the old location, corner 26th-st. and Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 5th. Classes for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, or TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M.

At Mr. Dodworth's residence, No. 681 Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 3d. Morning class for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10½.

Afternoon class for children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4.

SATURDAY MORNING class, at 10½.

Evening class for advanced pupils on FRIDAYS, at 8.

Evening class for gentlemen on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

Circulars may be had at either Academy, or by addressing a note to Mr. Dodworth's residence.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.—Classes will commence on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 4 P. M. Circulars to be had at the Academy.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1868. Circulars at the Academy.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. Co., HARTFORD, Sept. 24, 1868.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 26th day of September, inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, 1868. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank. The transfer books will be closed the 26th day of September, to reopen the 2d day of October.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, held this day, the regularly quarterly Dividend of Two per Cent., free of Government tax, was declared payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 10th of October. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th of September, and reopened on the 12th of October.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

SEPT. 16, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1868.

FORTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of October next. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 263 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, New-York.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

HARRISON HALL, President.

C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from Government tax.

ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW draws interest from Oct. 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.

CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 92 Nassau, (near Fulton-st.,) New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax.

Deposits made now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Interest, 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1 on deposits made now, payable in January.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 PAID BY THE UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. Deposits now draw interest from Oct. 1. Books in English, French and German. Assets, $5,450,-231 34.

JOHN McLEAN, President.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Mondays and Saturdays to 8 P. M. INTEREST SIX PER CENT. NO TAX. All deposits made from this date, to and including Oct. 20, draw interest from Oct. 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.

JAS. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums, from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from October. R. H. BULL, President; J. R. KEELER, Vice-President; J. H. WYCOFF, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000 received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, commencing Oct. 1.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 26th-st.

TEACHERS.

EUROPE.

A lady who has spent several years in study and travel in Europe, and has since held a high position as teacher, wishes to start in October for the Continent, taking under her care a small party of young ladies to travel in Southern Europe this Winter, and in Switzerland, Germany, &c., next Summer, or to spend the Winter in some capital abroad for thorough study of the modern languages. Parents desiring this opportunity for their children, will please apply to Dr. W. H. WHITE, No. 26 East 22d-st.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"

Founded 1855, has unrivaled facilities for aiding all who seek good teachers, and for representing teachers wanting positions. See circulars. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A LADY, WHO CAN COMMAND THE highest references, wishes a position as resident or visiting governess, or as companion and assist in housekeeping; can give instruction in the usual English branches, music and rudiments of French. Also, a young lady wishes a position as nursery governess or companion; a comfortable home more an object than salary. Address Mrs. S., No. 1 East 30th-st.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY OF MANY years experience in teaching in families and schools in this City, desires to form an engagement for the morning hours; is a thorough teacher of the English branches, Latin, French and music. Address Miss C. B. C., Station E, New-York City.

A YOUNG LADY FROM NEW-ENGLAND, educated at Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, and experienced in teaching the English branches, Latin, French and music, desires a position as teacher in a family or school in or near New-York City, or in New-England. Address S. E. G., Station E, New-York City.

A YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT TO teach English and the rudiments of French, wishes to give lessons to a few pupils at their homes; the best references given and required. Address M. E., office of the *Iron Age*, No. 80 Beekman-st.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING music, English, French and Latin, desires an engagement; is a good pianist, and speaks French well; best references. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 Post Office, New-York.

A GERMAN LADY DESIRES TO MEET WITH a family where some instructions on the piano, in the German and French would be considered equivalent for board; best references given and required. Address A. S. A., Box No. 168 Times Office.

AS TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF YALE College, having the best of testimonials, and every way qualified to teach, desires two pupils preparing for college. Address C. T. C., Post Office Box No. 1,441.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS, AT A SHORT DIStance from the City, to give instruction in English, French, Music and Drawing. Call on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week at No. 57 West 42d-st.

A LADY WISHES A FEW PRIVATE pupils, to be taught at their own residences; references given. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 109 Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE GERMAN Hospital and Dispensary of the City of New-York herewith announce that one of the four wings of the main building and the kitchen and engine-house have been completed, and will be ready for the reception of patients as soon as the necessary furniture has been obtained, and the grading, flagging and fencing of the grounds has been finished. That this has not already been accomplished is owing to the want of means. The contribution received so far, amounting with the accumulated interest to over $150,000, has been expended, and the further sum of $60,000 is required to pay the existing debts, and to complete and furnish the building.

It is not only desirable but necessary that this Hospital should soon be put in active operation. The constantly and rapidly increasing population of our City demands additional accommodations of this kind, and numerous applications for admission have already been presented to the Board. These requests will be more pressing during the coming Winter, and it would cause disappointment and suffering, were they to be refused, while the preservation of the building makes it necessary that it should be heated during the cold weather.

Under these circumstances the Trustees feel justified to appeal to the charity and liberality not only of their German but of all their fellow-citizens, and they trust that by timely and liberal contributions they may be enabled to complete and open the Institution under their charge before the severe season sets in.

All contributions should be made payable to the order of the Treasurer, FRED. SCHACK, Esq., and may be sent to either of the undersigned.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1868.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, President, No. 502 Broadway.

PETER MOLLER, First Vice-President, No. 95 Wall-st.

AUGUSTUS WEISSMANN, 2d Vice-President, No. 257 Broome-st.

FRED. SCHACK, Treasurer, No. 54 White-st.

WILLY WALLACH, Secretary, No. 43 John-st.

ERNEST KRACKOWIZER, M. D., No. 16 West 12th-st.

HERMAN ALTHOF, M. D., No. 110 West 34th-st.

CHARLES SELLMANN, M. D., No. 81 East 4th-st.

Representatives of the Medical College.

GUSTAVUS SCHWAB, No. 68 Broad-st.

PHILIP BISSINGER, No. 13 John-st.

THEODOR DREYER, Jr., No. 99 John-st.

HERMAN BARNSTORFF, No. 18 Beaver-st.

CHS. ALTHOF, No. 30 Park-place.

CH. UNGER, No. 48 Exchange-place.

EMIL SAUER, No. 45 Exchange-place.

EMIL OELBERMANN, No. 105 Reade-st.

L. H. HASSE, No. 40 Avenue A.

E. F. LIEBER, No. 142 Duane-st.

FRED. KAPP, No. 4 Wall-st.

Gen. LOUIS BURGER, No. 58 Bowery.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

PAINT BRUSHES, KALSOMINE;

Also, Brushes of every description, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CALEB W. LACY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

SEPT. 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE H. LIVINGSTON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

SEPT. 24, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY G. EVANS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry G. Evans, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of September, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s25-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of September, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s25-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LYMAN H. DEWEY, bankrupt.—No. 1,747.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Lyman H. Dewey, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1868.

s18-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS RICHMOND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Lewis Richmond, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DAVID THORNTON, Attorney for petitioner, No. 165 Broadway.

s18-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH F. SEASTEDT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Adolph F. Seastedt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Hon. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of September, 1868.

s11-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL DOODY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Michael Doody, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of September, 1868.

s10-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Russell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1868.

s18-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD COZZENS and JOHN M. BETTMAN, composing firm of Edward Cozzens & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the joint and separate estates of Edward Cozzens and John M. Bettman, composing firm of Edward Cozzens & Co., lately carrying on business at the City of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, both of whom reside in the town of Cornwall, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said District, who have been jointly and severally adjudged bankrupts upon the petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, New-York, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1868.

CHARLES G. LITTLE, Assignee,

s25-law3wF No. 10 Law Building, Newburgh, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY D. BLAKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry D. Blake, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s25-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DENIS DE COURCY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Denis De Courcy, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 8th day of August, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s25-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORITZ ROSENBAUM and JACOB H. ROSENBAUM, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Moritz Rosenbaum and Jacob H. Rosenbaum, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of September, 1868.

JACOB JAROSLAWSKI,

s25-law3wF No. 314 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT DAVIS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Robert Davis, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 18th day of September, A. D. 1868.

s25-law3wF* I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE HAVILAND, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Haviland, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s11-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,698.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of VAN NEST TALMAGE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Van Nest Talmage, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1868.

s11-law3wF* ROBERT M. MASTERTON.

NO. 1,373.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. LUDOVICI, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick W. Ludovici, of the City of New-York, in the County of New York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

s11-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

MILLINERY.

JOHN N. GENIN HAVING RETIRED from business, his former superintendent, D. A. D'ANCONA, No. 82 6th-av., has constantly on exhibition a superb stock of hats for gents, ladies, boys, misses and infants, and ladies' and gents' furs at 25 per cent. below Broadway prices. Particular attention paid to alterations.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, Oct. 3
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, Oct. 17
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, Oct. 31

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board.
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY.
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

BRITANNIA	Sept. 26	IOWA	Oct. 17
HIBERNIA	Oct. 3	COLUMBIA	Oct. 24
EUROPA	Oct. 10	CALEDONIA	Oct. 31

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion Tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY, Sept. 26
CITY OF ANTWERP	SATURDAY, Oct. 3
CITY OF NEW-YORK (via Halifax)	TUESDAY, Oct. 6
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY, Oct. 10

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons *wishing to send for their friends.*
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.

MANHATTAN	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
MINNESOTA	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
COLORADO	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
NEBRASKA	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4

From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
CUBA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
Chief cabin passage	$130
Second cabin passage	80
TO PARIS.	
Chief cabin passage	145

Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN,

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

MALTA	Oct. 1	ALEPPO	Oct. 15
SIBERIA	Oct. 8	SAMARIA	Oct. 22

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA, FORBES, Will leave SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
OCT. 1—RISING STAR, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. CAVERLY.
Steamer leaving Oct. 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Nov. 2, 1868, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH, or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon
OCT. 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
OCT. 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

To San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sailing on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about FOUR DAYS IN ADVANCE of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Sept. 20.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 1.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Oct. 8.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA	KEMBLE	SATURDAY, Sept. 26
GEO. CROMWELL	VAILL	SATURDAY, Oct. 3

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY. FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.
The first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, will leave Pier 13 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, and HUNTSVILLE on SATURDAY Oct. 3, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & Co., Agents, Savannah.
Freight received at all times under covered Pier.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.
First Steamer.
THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP TYBEE, Capt. CAULKINS,
Will leave Pier No 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, for Galveston, Texas, direct. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamship WILMINGTON will succeed the TYBEE.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT,
STOPPING AT FERNANDINA.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship
MIAMI,
on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.
Is now receiving freight. Cargo delivered at Mobile without lighterage.
Through rates given and bills of lading signed to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior, lower than by any other line.
For freight or passage apply to I. K. ROBERTS, No. 174 Chambers-st.
The steamer FLAG follows, Oct. 3.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 75 William-st.
The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Thursday.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine steamer ALABAMA, Capt. LIMEBURNER, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State, by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Sept. 1, 1868, trains will run as follows: Leave New-York, Grand-st. and Roosevelt-st. ferries, (for South 7th-st., Williamsburg,) at 9:05 A. M.; 3:40 and 4:50 P. M. for Islip and intermediate stations, and at 6:15 P. M. for Jamaica. Returning, leave Islip at 6:15 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations; and from Jamaica, 7 A. M., arriving in New-York at 7:50, 8:55, 9:55 A. M. and 6:25 P. M. Passengers for Rockaway and Fire Island will leave by the 9:05 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. trains. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked to and from Fire Island. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A.M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

PROPOSALS.

TRANSPORTATION FOR UNITED STATES NAVY STORES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS to be indorsed on the envelope, "Bids for freight," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 28th inst., for transportation from the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, to Aspinwall, N. G., for the following freight, viz.:
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
One suit of sails for the United States steamer PENOBSCOT, about 300 cubic feet. Freight payable in currency, after return of receipted bill of lading, without primage. Parties making proposals for the above are desired to state the name of their vessel, when ready to receive freight and date of sailing. They are also invited to be present at the hour named, when the proposals will be opened and the award made to the lowest responsible bidder.
J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster United States Navy.

UNITED STATES NAVY SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1868.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope, "Bids for Navy supplies," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 1st of October next, for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, delivered *within ten days*, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour named, at which time the bids will be opened.
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
Two yoke of oxen to weigh not less than 3,000 pounds per yoke; 5,000 pounds ground feed, 8,000 pounds Indian meal, 800 bushels oats, (32 pounds to the bushel,) 2 sacks salt, and 40 lights rough plate glass, 2 ft. x 4 ft. x ½ in.
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
Two hundred gallons alcohol, 95 per cent.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.
J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster United States Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TO CONTRACTORS: Separate sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1868, for the construction of stone block pavements in 34th-st. from 10th to 11th avs., and in Perry-st. from Bleecker to 4th st., and for crosswalks at the intersection of Waverly-place and West 10th-st., and across West-st. at the intersection of Dey-st.
Plans may be seen and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1868.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1868, for the sale of $125,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 6, and the accepted bids will then be declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1868.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE, TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other Line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 6 and 11 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Susquehanna, and with Troy without charge, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 19th, 9:30 A. M.	Monday, 21st, 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 22d, 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 22d, 11:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 23d, 8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, 24th, 9 A. M.	Thursday, 24th, 1 P. M.
Friday, 25th, 10 A. M.	Friday, 25th, 2 P. M.
Saturday, 26th, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th, 2 P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITESTONE, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURG, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M. Stops at 27th-st., East River, each way.

SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR WHITESTONE, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glen Wood and Roslyn. The steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip at 9:15 A. M. for the above places, landing at 10th and 37th sts. each way. Returning, leave Glen Cove at 4:15 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT FORT WASHINGTON to let until the 1st of June next; a spacious brick house completely and elegantly furnished, within two minutes' walk of the station; view unequaled on the river; water and gas throughout; furnace in excellent order; large stable. For further particulars inquire of VAN DERLIP & TAYLOR, No. 839 Broadway or No. 96 Bowery.

TO LET AT HARLEM—A COMPLETE TWO-story high basement brick house, in good order, all improvements; gas fixtures, &c.; half block from steamboat landing and Third-av. cars.; possession at once. Rent $700 per year; also a furnished three-story brick house in a fine location. S. B. KENYON, 3d-av. corner 121st-st.

TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-CLASS STONE-front house, containing fourteen rooms, No. 364 Henry-st., near Sackett-st.; handsomely papered and painted; near railroads and ferries; possession immediately. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st., near Sackett-st., Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET—FROM 1ST OF October to 1st of May next, a large and pleasantly situated mansion on Main-st., corner of Commerce; house contains thirteen rooms, gas, furnace, water &c.; newly furnished; will be let cheap to a desirable tenant. Apply to M. A. MYERS, Office 29, 111 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE BROWN-stone-front house, high-stoop and basement, four stories high, No. 133 West 44th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; location and neighborhood first class. May be seen from 11 to 2 o'clock daily, by permit from P. NAYLOR, No. 41 South William-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE YEAR from about Oct. 1, the four-story brown-stone house No. 38 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., to a private family only. For particulars and permit to see apply to JAMES LAKE, No. 57 Exchange-place.

TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEAR the Harlem Bridge, five superb country seats, elegantly furnished; one at $2,000 per annum, three at $3,000 per annum, and one at $5,000 per annum. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET IN FLUSHING—A HOUSE FULLY furnished and delightfully situated, with all modern improvements; twelve rooms; will be rented cheap to a desirable tenant. Apply to W. H. DAVIS, with H. B. Claflin & Co., or Flushing, L. I.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND HIGH-stoop dwelling-house in Brooklyn, with all modern improvements, overlooking Fort Greene, from Oct. 1. Inquire at No. 132 Carlton-av., second door from Myrtle-av.

TO LET—ON DE KALB-AV., BROOKLYN, A handsome dwelling-house, containing 13 rooms, water, gas, bath, &c., lawn and garden; location strictly first-class; rent $1,000. Apply to THOS. WINTER, with Jas. G. Schofield, No. 16 Maiden-lane.

TO RENT—A MODERN COTTAGE, WITH stable and grounds; one hour from City; five minutes from depot; possession immediately; rent $50. Address H. B., Orange Post Office, N. J.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FOR THE WINTER, near 5th-av., below 42d-st., a desirable four-story high-stoop house, full size. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS, TO A MAN AND wife, in a small private family. House No. 77 East 85th-st., near 4th-av. Gas, hot and cold water in the rooms.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE STORE IN THE NATIONAL Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., Harlem. It has recently been fitted up as a first-class bakery, ice cream and refreshment saloon, at a cost of $7,000. It offers an excellent opportunity to one with some capital and experience in the above business. Apply to SAMUEL DARLING, at the hall.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY A private family, in a desirable location, full or extra size; a house heated with steam preferred; also a stable desired, but this not indispensable. Address, with particulars, Box No. 2,892, City.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING a furnished house, with the privilege of taking a few select boarders; must be in a good location, and rent not to exceed $300 per month. Address Mrs. HUDSON, No. 49 West 20th-st.

WANTED TO HIRE—FROM NOV. 1, THREE-story house, good location, between 10th and 40th sts., and 3d and 8th-avs. Address, stating full particulars, R., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE OR PART OF A house in a good location. Address W., Box No. 5,259 Post Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ELEGANT ROOMS IN SUITE, WITH private table, at No. 6 Madison-square. (23d-st.;) may be had by application; references exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN or gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, desiring a good home in a private family, and willing to pay liberally, can hear of such an opportunity by addressing C., Box No. 2,465 New-York Post Office. A handsomely furnished chamber on second floor, adjoining bath-room; storage for trunks; location first-class, and near the ferries.

PERMANENT BOARD FOR A LARGE family, with a small, strictly private family of adults; good location; first-class table, private if desired; below 50th-st., east side. Those willing to pay a reasonable compensation for good accommodations and home comforts, address, for two days, E. T., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room, located in 18th-st., east of 4th-av., to rent, without board, to a single gentleman; family strictly private; reference required. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address HOME, Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING TWO large, pleasant, well-furnished rooms to spare, with bath, gas, &c., would like to meet with gentlemen or two gentlemen and wives to board, who could appreciate a good table and home comforts. Apply at No. 225 East 31st-st.

NO. 132 WEST 12TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family, occupying a first-class house a few doors from 6th-av., will rent a handsome back parlor and extension; also, second floor, en suite four rooms, to gentleman or gentleman and wife, with board; location first-class.

BOARD WANTED—IN A HIGH-STOOP house, for three adults and servant; $300 per month will be paid for the entire parlor floor, and two rooms on the second floor, with private table. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 3,398 Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF seven, with four bedrooms and parlor; private table preferred; location above 23d-st. and between Lexington and 6th avs. Parties having satisfactory accommodations may secure a desirable occupant by addressing, with full particulars, HUNT, Box 158 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING TWO large, pleasant and well furnished rooms to spare, with gas, bath, &c., would like to meet with gentlemen or two gentlemen and their wives, to board, who could appreciate a good table and home comforts; no other boarders. Apply at No. 225 East 31st-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, to gentlemen; also a room to suit a lady that goes to business; terms moderate to parties that will suit; the location good. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board, with room and bedroom, up town; Yorkville, Harlem or Manhattanville; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., C. L. A., Box No. 6,084 Post Office.

A SMALL FAMILY OR PARTY OF FRIENDS looking for comfortable accommodations in a private family, will find a desirable suite of rooms and good board at moderate rates by inquiring at No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 53. Location up town, west side.

WINTER BOARD AND FIRST-CLASS house and location, unusually desirable rooms, furnished and unfurnished, No. 319 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rooms for young men at reasonable prices.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY furnished front room, with fire, gas, &c., and board for two, $23, one for $18, one for $16, in the first-class brown-stone house, No. 149 East 51st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

THIRTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome rooms on second and third floors, separately or together, with all the comforts of a first-class home; reference given and required. Address C. W., No. 192 5th-av.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, FOR young ladies and others wishing to be in the City a few months, in a pleasant New-England family, where French may be acquired and spoken, at No. 28 East 28th-st.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Park-av.—A handsomely furnished suite of rooms on the first floor and a large front room on the second floor, with closets, hot and cold water, bath, &c., to let, with first-class board.

SEVENTEENTH-ST., FOUR DOORS east of 2d-av., opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Well-furnished rooms, with fire and gas, on the fourth floor, front, to a party of gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Freshly decorated and beautifully furnished parlor floor; also second floor; other rooms in a French family; board first-class; private table or otherwise; references exchanged.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—CORNER of 8th-st., handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, on first, second and third floors, to let with board; also double and single rooms for gentlemen; table unexceptionable.

TWO LARGE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, newly and handsomely furnished as parlor and bedroom, to let to gentlemen, without board. Apply at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from the New-York Hotel.—Choicest rooms to let, singly or en suite, with or without board, with or without private table.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, CONsisting of parlor, bedroom, dressing-room and bath, to rent to one gentleman only; location between Union-square and 5th-av. Address Box No. 5,243 Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, above 35th-st., from Monday to Friday each week, by a student in Columbia College. Address Room No. 53, No. 19 Broad-st., New-York.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST., SECOND DOOR off Madison-square.—To let, with or without full or partial board, to gentlemen only, a large and small room, beautifully furnished, either singly or together.

NO. 14 (OLD NO. 80) EAST 9TH-ST., between 5th-av. and University-place. rooms on second and third floors, en suite or singly, with board; references exchanged.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR two gentlemen and their wives, or four single gentlemen; pleasant rooms; good location. Call for two days at No. 5 Charles-st.

NO. 351 FIFTH-AV., SECOND DOOR below 34th-st., a fine suite of rooms to rent with board. Also single rooms for gentlemen; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, IN FLOORS en suite or single; house brown-stone and first-class in every particular. Apply at No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor, modern conveniences, to gentlemen only, without meals, or board on Sunday, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

A NICELY FURNISHED SECOND STORY front room to let, with or without board to one or two persons, in a private family, at No. 360 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

NO. 225 EAST 12TH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—A few gentlemen accommodated with first-class board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Also, an elegant suite of rooms for gentleman and wife.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, for single gentlemen or families, with board; private table if desired: house and location desirable.

MISS SNOW HAS A HANDSOMELY furnished second floor, in perfect order, to let, with board; also, rooms for gentlemen. No. 48 West 15th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.—HANDSOME rooms to let, with or without board: private table if preferred.

EXCELLENT BOARD—WITH ROOMS ON first, second and third floors, for families; an entire floor, with private table. 52 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR A GENtleman and wife, or two gentlemen, in a private family of adults. No. 216 West 15th-st.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS OR single rooms, at No. 20 West 15th-st., a few steps from Manhattan and New-York Clubs.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND A VERY handsomely furnished front room on second floor of house, No. 93 2d-av.; gas, &c. Private family.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with rooms and board in 92d-st., near 3d-av. Address M., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, THIRD FLOOR, and plenty closet, fire and gas, with board for two, $25; house first-class; references. No. 271 West 11th-st.

NO. 56 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A suite of rooms, with gas and bath, for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 29TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen, without board.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NO. 87 HENRY-ST—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, with board; house strictly first-class; references.

THE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOMS and a room on the fourth floor, can be had, with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY, NEXT TO COLEman House; furnished rooms, en suite or singly; hot and cold water; good location.

CHOICE OF TWO LARGE, CHEERFUL, well-furnished rooms with board, on third floor, in a private family of adults. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 281 HUDSON-ST.—LARGE WELL-furnished room, with adjoining room if needed, with full or partial board. Apply as above.

ONE OR TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS TO let, with board, to permanent parties. No. 271 West 11th-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts.; references.

A LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board, in a strictly private family of adults, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 33 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—ROOMS TO let to families with first-class board; also, single rooms for gentlemen; references given and required.

NO. 22 BOND-ST.—WINTER BOARDERS accommodated, on very reasonable terms, with good board and noon dinner.

BOARDERS MAY BE ACCOMMODATED in Lafayette by addressing S. S. BERGEN, Hudson County, N. J.

A FAMILY AT NO. 260 WEST 11TH-st., will let a room on second floor, with board for two, at $18 per week. Everything home made.

BOARDING CAN BE HAD AT NO. 45 West 128th-st., in a new house and private family; reference given and required.

IN A PRIVATE GERMAN FAMILY A PHYSIcian's office and several well furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, at No. 105 West 21st-st.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, AT NO. 109 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS rooms, with board.

NO. 61 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS IN SUITES and single; also, entire second floor; reference.

NO. 410 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS rooms, with board.

HARLEM.—NO. 168 128TH-ST., TO LET, WITH board, neatly furnished rooms en suite or separate.

FIFTH-AV.—125.—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, with private table.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FACTORY OF
"BREWSTER & BALDWIN,"
No. 65 East 25th-st.

We beg to apprise the public that the price of the "BREWSTER ROAD-WAGON" IS REDUCED TO $300, and invite the inspection of all appreciating first-class carriages to call at this factory, and see our work in process of construction.
We are also prepared to show our new designs of PARK and FAMILY CARRIAGES for next Spring. Orders placed now will be put in the works early, and thus secure the advantage of slow painting.
The public are positively assured that no work is sold at this factory that is not made on the premises.
BREWSTER & BALDWIN.

BREWSTER & CO.,
OF BROOME-ST.,
Warerooms 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.,

Offer a variety of elegant carriages, exclusively of their own build; also, an assortment of the well-known "Brewster Wagons," of which they are the sole manufacturers. Strangers in town are respectfully informed that we have no connection with any establishment on Broadway, dealing in cheap carriages, under the name of Brewster.

WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that the fact set forth in the advertisement of Brewster & Co., in reference to their having no connection with our house, is true; but the further statement or insinuation that we are dealers in low or inferior grades of carriages we emphatically deny. Our customers and the public generally know very well that we have a large manufactory in 25th-st., in this City, where we are, and have been for many years, building work exclusively first class, and in all essentials required in fine carriages is not excelled in this or any country. Mr. James B. Brewster, of our firm, has conducted the business in this City for thirty years, and is striving no less to-day than formerly to deserve the confidence of the public as a first-class builder. He devotes his attention exclusively to the manufactory. Messrs. Brewster & Co. are comparatively a new concern, and no doubt build good work. We have nothing to say against them; but against the imputations put upon us in their advertisement we feel called upon to defend ourselves. Our stock is large, and embraces heavy and light open and close carriages of first quality, which we offer at very reasonable prices, and guarantee in every respect to give satisfaction.
BREWSTER & BALDWIN,
Corner Broadway and 10th-st.

MINER, STEVENS & CO.,

Wareroom No. 656 Broadway, manufactory Nos. 115 to 121 East 13th-st., have on hand and are making to order every description of the latest designs of fashionable Carriages and light Wagons, and for excellence of workmanship, design, beauty of finish and durability are warranted equal, if not superior, to any made in this market.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, used but a few days and as good as new; one a City coach, trimmed in blue satin; the other a caleche, trimmed in drab silk, both with combination springs, with iron loops, and made to order; can be seen at northeast corner of 5th-av. and 16th-st. Apply at entrance on 16th-st.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE—SOUND AND kind; 7 years old; about 15½ hands high; a good traveler in harness and an excellent saddle horse; Lexington stock, and sold for want of use; price $350. Can be seen at private stable No. 33 East 12th-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK HORSES, 7 and 8 years old, Morgan and Black Hawk stock; can travel in 3:30 to pole; also, tax wagon and double harness; the property of a private gentleman. Inquire at private stable No. 3 West 13th-st., between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, TOP WAGON and harness, suitable for grocer or light express; all new; most complete in City. Apply at No. 146 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HORSE, HARNESS and express or grocer's wagon, with top; will be sold separately or together. Apply before 2 o'clock at Jefferson Stables, No. 51 Christopher-st.

NEW BOARDING AND LIVERY STABLES, No. 132 West 31st-st. and No. 129 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; the best of ventilation and personal attention given to boarding horses.

A YOUNG MARE FOR SALE CHEAP—Good for heavy work; price $200. Apply at No. 124 9th-av. B. B. DUMVILLE & CO.

A SPAN OF GOOD WORK-HORSES FOR sale cheap; price $100. Apply at No. 176 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—A LOW-PRICED WORK-HORSE, kind and true; price $20. Apply at lumber-yard, corner 38th-st. and Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY
Land Improvement Company
Offer for sale on the Line of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY
AT
COMMUNIPAW, BERGEN POINT, ELIZABETH,
ROSELLE, FANWOOD, PLAINFIELD,
DUNELLEN, BLOOMSBURY, &c.,
Country Places from One to Twenty Acres.
BUILDING SITES.

Land in blocks by the acre, houses and lots, and lots in large or small quantities, suitable for persons of moderate means, with quick and easy access to the City.
ALSO
Three beautiful farms, in good condition, from sixty to one hundred and fifty acres, highly improved.
This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.
We especially call attention to the
NEW TOWN OF DUNELLEN.
located two and a half miles west of Plainfield. It is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of location. The soil is a sandy loam, very dry, yet rich and productive.
For further information apply at the office of the Company, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.
A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

CHERRY HILL.

A. W. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 14, at Cherry Hill, ten miles from New-York, 1,000 building lots, beautifully located on elevations affording fine views. Particulars hereafter.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT LITTLE PLACE among the Berkshire hills, near Pittsfield, Mass. A house, partly furnished, if desired, containing four bedrooms and three servants' rooms, parlor, dining-room, large pantries, kitchen, laundry, &c. A stable with three box stalls or loose boxes for horses. A spring of purest water is brought into the house and stable from the mountain side, supplying sinks, water-closet, &c. An acre and half of rich land under cultivation, containing large apple trees in full fruit. Three minutes' walk from railroad station, churches and schools. A very desirable little resort for a small family. Price, $6,000. Terms easy. For further particulars address D., Box No. 4,422 New-York, or Gen. BARTLETT, Pittsfield, Mass.

CHEAP AND VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS.—Price $300 each; easy payments; only $10 monthly. Right in the centre of the beautiful village of Woodside, less than three miles from New-York City. Depot on the property, only twelve minutes from 34th-st. ferry, and only thirty-five minutes from City Hall, by the James-slip Ferry. No prettier or more healthy spot around New-York. Go to meeting at MILITARY HALL, No. 193 Bowery, SATURDAY NIGHT, Sept. 26, to see and hear all about it, or apply at the store No. 98 Spring-st., under St. Nicholas Hotel.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG house, 36x40, 12 rooms; barn, 4 stalls; 1¾ acres, prettily laid out; 15 minutes' drive from depot, at Hackensack, N. J.; time from City to house, 1¼ hours; house and barn built within two years; price, $12,000.; would exchange for house between 4th and 6th avs., worth about $25,000. Address M. L. TAYLOR, 17 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FARMS IN GREAT VARIETY AT $3,000 to $20,000; also country seats and cottages at $2,000 to $35,000; good soil, healthful location and easy terms. GEORGE T. HARING, No. 170 Nassau-st., corner of Frankfort.

GREAT SALE OF VILLA PLOTS FRONTing the Raritan River, at Perth Amboy, Oct. 1, by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. For particulars see auction column.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY, one block from the East River, having a total frontage, on four streets of 760 feet, comprising thirty lots, with substantial one and four story brick buildings; all in good repair; suitable for light or heavy manufacturing purposes; will be sold as a whole, or divided to suit purchasers. Apply on the premises, No. 330 Rivington-st., or at the Morgan Iron Works, foot of 9th-st., East River.

HARLEM—FOR SALE, A LARGE DOUBLE first-class frame house, 38x40, filled in; has all modern improvements, and in the best of order; built expressly for the owner's use; together with two to eight lots, filled with fruit and shrubbery, and in one of the best locations on a wide street, with a fine view of Harlem River; possession at once; can be had furnished, if required; terms very easy. S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 121st.

FOR SALE—IN GREAT JONES-ST., NEAR Lafayette-place, a very elegant extra-wide house, containing 20 rooms, with three stories extended back; building built in the best and most substantial manner, and in perfect order. For further particulars, &c., inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$8,500.—A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—For sale, a splendid corner house with French roof, gas and all improvements; stable and coach-house in rear; convenient to horse and steam cars. Apply to JOHN L. BURNETT, corner of 145th-st., Boston Road, North New-York.

FOR SALE—WITH EARLY POSSESSION, AN elegant English basement four-story house in 30th-st., near 5th-av., in perfect order and elegantly furnished. Price, with furniture, $40,000; without, $35,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE stable No. 140 West 18th-st. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 117 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

STAMFORD, CONN.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board for the Winter in a small private family, within five minutes' walk of the depot. Address Box No. 350, Stamford, Conn.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE FALL and Winter. JAMES G. ROE.
CORNWALL, Sept. 15, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PRINTERS.—OUR PATENT COMPOSITION for inking rollers is superior to anything in use, and economical. The rollers do not harden, shrink or crack. Give them a trial and be convinced. Your orders solicited. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Manufacturers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

CAPITALISTS WILL DO WELL TO call and examine a patented article on exhibition at the office of the Stafford Manufacturing Company, No. 66 Fulton-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S,

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
NOW OPEN FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
TWO NEW PLAYS.
NEW SCENERY.
NEW MUSIC.
NEW APPOINTMENTS.
NEW COSTUMES.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Will be presented a new and original drama in one act, entitled
SIMON BERNARD.
MR. J. W. WALLACK, MR. CHARLES FISHER, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. E. MILTON, MR. T. WARD, MR. E. CASHIN, MRS. E. FISHER, MISS FANNIE GREEN, MISS E. MONELL.
To conclude with an original play, by H. J. BYRON, Esq., replete with domestic and dramatic interest, entitled
DEARER THAN LIFE.
MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. J. H. STODDART, MR. A. W. YOUNG, MR. J. B. POLK, MR. L. L. MATTHEWS, MR. J. W. LEONARD, MR. T. SHERMAN, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS, MISS EMILY MESTAYER, MISS ANNIE WARD, MISS C. CARMAN, MISS E. MONELL, MISS J. DAY, MISS F. CLAYTON.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

JARRETT & PALMER......Lessees and Managers
BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE.
TENTH WEEK
AND LAST BUT ONE OF
BARBE BLEUE.
TENTH WEEK AND LAST BUT ONE OF THE CHARMING IRMA.
TENTH WEEK
OF THE BRILLIANT AUJAC, AND
OF JARRETT & PALMER'S PARISIAN BALLET.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
BARBE BLEUE.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office and Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, AT 1.
BARBE BLEUE,
With Mlle. IRMA and AUJAC.

READ

THE DISGUISED TRAPPER OF OLANCHO.
In the FIRESIDE COMPANION, just out.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST. FRIDAY, (this Evening,) Sept. 25. Only Benefit of Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL. FANCHON—THE MERRY CRICKET. Last time but two. Secure your seats, and avoid the rush at the box office at night.

LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE, THIS AFTERNOON, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock. All the wonders of Wood's Museum throughout the day. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.

FANCHON MATINEE AT WOOD'S MUSEUM, SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M. Last appearance but one of Miss Mitchell.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—MONDAY, SEPT. 28. Miss Lydia Thompson's Burlesque Troupe. Great rush for places. Box plan now open.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.

EIGHTH WEEK OF
FOUL PLAY.
MOST COMPLETE SUCCESS.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
In rehearsal, and shortly will be produced, Charles Gayler's great local and sensational Drama, entitled
OUT OF THE STREETS,
dramatized from his highly successful novel of the same name.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY,
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe entitled
BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER.
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

READ

AUGUSTIN DALY'S "FLASH OF LIGHTNING," in the FIRESIDE COMPANION.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Another new sensation drama now ready. First night of W. A. Fitzgerald, first nights of Harry Seymour. New drama of FAIR PLAY; new scenery and effects; the wickedest Man and Woman in the World; the String of Pearls and the Barber Assassin and Pie Woman of Bell Yard.

MISS ALIDE TOPP.

Court Pianiste of the Prince of Hohenzollern-Hechingen, and pupil of Dr. Hans von Buelow, is prepared to give instruction to a limited number of pupils, and also to give finishing lessons to those who are already far advanced, and wish to become concert players. Persons desirous of engaging MISS TOPP'S services will please address her, care Steinway & Sons, No. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For building sewers in Second-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-fifth streets.
2d. For paving Pearl-street, from Wall to Hanover-street, with Nicolson pavement.
3d. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.
4th. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Sixty-first-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.
5th. For flagging Forsyth-street, west side, at Rivington-street.
6th. For flagging the sidewalks of Forty-second-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues.
7th. For laying crosswalks on west side of Fourth-avenue, across Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.
8th. For flagging sidewalks in Elm-street, on southeast corner of Broome.
9th. For paving Liberty-street with Nicolson pavement, from Maiden-lane to West-street.
10th. For paving Bridge-street with Nicolson pavement, from State to Broad-street.
11th. For paving Marketfield-street, from Broad to Whitehall-street, with Nicolson pavement.
12th. For laying crosswalks at each of the crossings of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Fifth-avenue.
13th. For paving with trap-block Fifty-second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.
14th. For flagging and reflagging sidewalks in Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue.
15th. For flagging the sidewalks on the west side of Second-avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.
16th. For paving William-street with Nicolson pavement.
17th. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging sidewalks in Sixty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st. Both sides of Second-avenue, from Forty-first to Forty-fifth-street; also, both sides of Forty-second and Forty-third streets, from First to Second-avenue.
2d. Both sides of Pearl-street, from Wall-street to Old-slip; also, both sides of Beaver-street, from Wall to Hanover.
3d. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; also, the east side of Sixth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street.
4th. Both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.
5th. The west side of Forsyth-street, to a point 100 feet north and south of Rivington-street.
6th. Both sides of Forty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.
7th. Both sides of Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, to the extent of half the block west of Fourth-avenue; also, the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Fifty-fourth-street.
8th. The easterly side of Elm-street, to the extent of 120 feet from the southeast corner of Elm and Broome streets.
9th. Both sides of Liberty-street, from Maiden-lane to West-street, and both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block north and south of Liberty-street.
10th. Both sides of Bridge-street, from State to Broad-street, and both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block either way from Bridge-street.
11th. Both sides of Marketfield-street, from Broad to Whitehall-street, to the extent of half the block on Broad and Whitehall streets.
12th. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, and both sides of Fifth-avenue, to the extent of half the block either way from the corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Fifth-avenue.
13th. Both sides of Fifty-second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue, to the extent of half the block on said avenues.
14th. Both sides of Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue.
15th. The westerly side of Second-avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.
16th. Both sides of William-street, throughout its entire length, and both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block from William-street.
17th. Both sides of Sixty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, Basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-House, Sept. 23, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First, That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to John Nesbit, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42) in this City, on or before the 17th day of October, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said 17th day of October, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

Second, That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 29th day of October, 1868.

Third, That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street; on the east by the centre line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the west by the Hudson River.

Fourth, That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JOHN NESBIT,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY,
MATTHEW TULLY, Commissioners.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1868.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of the late Charles Bussell, must present the same with vouchers to the undersigned at No. 202 West Houston-st., within six months from date.
ALFRED BUSSELL,
SAML. D. BUSSELL, Executors.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1868. sept18-law6mF

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWELFTH PERFORMANCE of G. L. FOX'S Grand Comic Pantomime,
212th | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | 212th
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
A kaleidoscope of Fun, Fairy Enchantment, Beauty.
G. L. FOX, the inimitable......as......Clown
H. D. has attracted in the past six months (*vide* Internal Revenue Reports,) from TEN THOUSAND to THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE than the receipts of any other theatre in New-York, without exception. It compels every night the early announcement of "STANDING ROOM ONLY;" and promises to delight for generations to come.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEES 1½ SATURDAYS.
CHANGE OF TIME—Open at 7. Begins at 8.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
(THIS FRIDAY,)
Last night's performance of Mrs. F. W. LANDER.
Last night of MARY STUART.
SATURDAY, LAST LANDER MATINEE.
FAREWELL MARY STUART MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, THE HIDDEN HAND.
ON MONDAY, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.
A dramatization from the French of Dickens'
NO THOROUGHFARE, AND CALLED L'ABIME.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Engagement of the distinguished artists,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
COMMENCING ON MONDAY, SEPT. 28,
When will be produced a dramatization from the French of DICKENS' "NO THOROUGHFARE."
L'ABIME. L'ABIME.
Now playing with enormous success at
THE VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, PARIS.

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7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 25, AT 8.

1.	March, "Turner Festival"	Hamm
2.	Overture, "Trompeten"	Mendelssohn
3.	Waltz, "Spaeren-Klaenge"	Strauss
4.	Finale, "Lucia"	Donizetti
5.	Overture	A. Nembach
6.	Allegretto, from the 7th Symphony	Beethoven
7.	Capriccio	Weber
8.	Fackeltanz, No. 3, C Minor	Meyerbeer
9.	Overture, "William Tell"	Rossini
10.	Waltz, "Morgenblatter"	Strauss
11.	Chorus and Finale, "Bridge of Sighs"	Offenbach
12.	Galop, "Champagne"	Lumbye

CONDUCTOR......THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, Sept. 26,
GRAND EXTRA GALA NIGHT.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS OPERA HOUSE

14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.
CROWDED BY THE ELITE OF THE CITY,
to witness the successful burlesque opera,

Eugene as	LUCREZIA BORGIA,	The Duchess.
Unsworth as	LUCREZIA BORGIA,	Orsini.
Dempster as	LUCREZIA BORGIA,	Gennaro.
Seymour as	LUCREZIA BORGIA,	The Duke.

produced with superb scenery, costumes, appointments. Original music for grand orchestra arranged by J. H. Ross. Eph. Horn, C. Henry, Grier, Hogan, Hughes, Rockefeller.
CAPT. JINKS OF | DAN BRYANT, DAN BRYANT, | THE HORSE MARINES,
and in his original comic character of "SMOKE," in JEEMS, THE POET.
Tin-pan-o-ni-on. Woman's Rights. Exempt Shakers.
14th-st. BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 14th-st.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

No. 720 Broadway.
THE MOST ASTONISHING TRIUMPH ON RECORD.
ORIGINALITY, ELEGANCE AND WIT.
Crammed nightly. THE ONLY LEON. BOULOTTE. Crammed nightly.
15,000 of the elite 15,000 of the elite
ARE WITNESSES OF THE SUCCESS OF
BARBER-BLU. BARBER-BLU,
WITH
Burlesques the opera. THE ONLY LEON'S BOULOTTE. Burlesques the opera.

SIGNOR BLITZ—THE GREAT ORIGINAL.

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TEMPLE OF WONDERS.
EVENINGS at 8 o'clock.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.
ANCIENT AND MODERN MAGIC.
ANTHROPOGLOSSUS,
THE EGYPTIAN MIRACLE!
Double-Headed Sphinx! Double-Headed Sphinx!
Comical Scenes in Ventriloquism.
The Learned Canary Birds. The Learned Canary Birds.
Dancing Dinner Plates. Dancing Dinner Plates.

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in the FIRESIDE COMPANION.

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Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.
Instruction also in the modern languages.
Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Vilanova, and at the Conservatory.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.

23d-st., corner 8th-av.
MacEvoy's great National Panorama, entitled THE NEW HIBERNICON, representing the beautiful scenery of Ireland. The musical illustration by talented artists. Mr. Charles MacEvoy as Barney the Guide. Full chorus and orchestra. Matinee every SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MR. S. B. MILLS BEGS TO INFORM his friends and pupils that he has returned to the City for the season. Address Steinway & Sons, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC,

No. 28 East 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.,
FOR INSTRUCTION IN VOCAL MUSIC.
Directors, Mme. Gazzaniga, Sig. Ronconi, Sig. Albites.
Applications received daily at the office.
Circulars can be had at all the music stores.

MME. WM. VINCENT WALLACE

Begs respectfully to announce to her friends, pupils and the public that she has returned to the City for the season. Address Chickering & Sons and Wm. Hall & Son, Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY WAREROOMS, No. 596 Broadway, New-York, offer the largest assortment of instruments of this class in the country, including the celebrated Mason & Hamlin cabinet organs, fifty styles; Metropolitan organs, five styles; portable organs, four styles. Also second-hand organs and melodeons. Organs rented or sold payable by installments.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

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PIANOS—50 SECOND HAND PIANO FORTES OF various makers in thorough repair and good order, which in consequence of removal, we offer for sale at low prices. CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

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RAVEN & BACON, PIANO MANUFACTURERS, Salesroom, No. 648 Broadway, cor. Bleecker-st., N. Y.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES cheap for cash; also, to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

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DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND Mme. DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., N. Y. No deception, no quackery.

VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. POWERS' Life Elixir; recommended to all contemplating marriage. Office 116 Chatham-st.

THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES cured immediately, without mercury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 116 Chatham-st.; only medicine to cure.

LADIES—DR. POWERS, NO. 116 CHATHAM-st., will relieve you, whatever the cause, with or without medicine; his powerful medicines, $5, certain.

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ASTROLOGY.

MME. DECOLAM, THE BUSINESS AND Medical Clairvoyant, has returned, and can be consulted at No. 60 East 25th-st., corner 4th-av.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, sickness, medicines for all diseases, &c.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

Statement Prepared by Edward Atkinson, of Brookline, Mass.

BROOKLINE, Monday, Sept. 21, 1868.

To the Editors of the Boston Daily Advertiser:

The inclosed statement was prepared at the request of some gentlemen living in the Fifth District. As I have found that a larger audience can be reached through the Press than in any other manner, I respectfully submit this address in support of the sixth resolution adopted at the Republican State Convention held at Worcester on the 9th inst., as follows:

Resolved, That the success of the Republican Party is essential to the public credit, as this party alone can be relied upon to make the actual and honest payment of the public debt, in gold and silver, a matter of sacred honor; while the Democratic proposition is an evasion of our duty, and a fraud upon those who have trusted the nation.

I trust that men of all parties will take pride in the exhibit which I have made of the resources of this country. EDWARD ATKINSON.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

Total	$4,000,000,000
Already paid	1,515,000,000
Amount still due	$2,485,000,000

The statement of the receipts and expenses of the Government for the last three years, submitted by me at the Republican Convention at Worcester, appears to have excited great attention, and to have been highly satisfactory to all loyal and true men. Had the Democratic leaders been willing to acknowledge the truth—had they been earnest in their desire to maintain the honor and credit of the country—they would have admitted the unanswerable evidence which I gave of our immense strength and resources, but would have denied my right to claim for the Republican Party the credit of the wonderful results which have been accomplished during the last three years, in the reduction of our war liability by the amount of one-quarter of the total debt incurred. They might have said, "All this is true; but it is to the people—to the nation—that this credit is to be given, and not to a party." And I should have admitted their claim, and have asked them to coöperate with me and with the honest men of all parties, and redeem this nation from the burden of the remainder of our debt by honest payment as soon as possible.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS SAY.

But the answer to my statement, made by the leaders of the Democratic Party, if answer it can be called, has been far different. Unable to find any error in my statement, they have attempted to continue to deceive their followers by entering a general denial of the facts, unsupported by a particle of evidence, and to make up for the weakness of their case by personal abuse. For this I thank them. Should one of the so-called Democratic papers of the present day insult me with commendation, I should immediately examine my record to see what dishonest or disloyal act I had committed.

I will note merely one argument which has been used against me. The New-York *World* alleges that it is impossible we should have paid one-quarter of our debt, since if we had our credit would have improved and the premium on gold would have declined. But they fail to remember that by the act of J. WILKES BOOTH the administration was changed, and they ignore the discredit which their leaders have caused by their avowed intention of repudiating the debt should they come into power.

That all those who now call themselves Democrats intend repudiation I do not affirm; but the very act of the Democrats of Massachusetts in their State Convention, in rejecting the financial plank adopted by the so-called Democratic National Convention and adopting the Republican policy in regard to our debt, is a full and damning condemnation of their associates elsewhere.

THE FIGURES IN ANOTHER FORM.

But my present purpose is to make a financial exhibit which, while it is entirely different from my former one, will yet fully confirm the statements made in that.

In the year 1857 the total debt of the United States was about $29,000,000. The debt steadily increased during the administration of JAMES BUCHANAN, while that honorable Democrat, HOWELL COBB, since traitor, and now again a shining light in the Democratic Party, was Secretary of the Treasury. In 1860 the debt amounted to a little more than $60,000,000.

The proceeds of the loans raised were applied by those distinguished Democrats, FLOYD, TOUCEY and THOMPSON, to the arming and equipping of the Southern States to prepare them for rebellion. This sum is therefore part and parcel of the debt which the Democratic Party have entailed upon the country, and is a part of the cost of the war.

THREE-EIGHTHS OF THE COST OF THE WAR PAID.

I now propose to show the entire cost of the war, and to prove that we have paid three-eighths of its cost already.

All my statements of revenue and of debt are taken from the finance reports of Secretaries COBB, CHASE, FESSENDEN and MCCULLOCH, for the years 1861 and 1867, inclusive, and for the year 1868 from the official estimate recently made public.

The war began in April, 1861. During the next quarter the whole revenue, other than from loans, was less than $6,000,000, which sum is included in the following statement:

The total revenue of the United States from April 1, 1861, to June 30, 1868, being seven and a quarter years of active war or of *quasi* peace, has been as follows:

From internal revenue	$1,123,100,488
From customs	830,804,468
From land sales	5,145,213
From direct taxes	12,831,645
Miscellaneous, being premium on sales of gold, sales of captured or abandoned property, and sales of surplus material of war	241,467,672
Total in gold and currency	$2,213,349,486
On the 30th of June, 1868, we owed	$2,511,000,000
Deduct bonds advanced to the Pacific Railroad	26,000,000
Total	$2,485,000,000
Total expenditure made necessary in seven and a quarter years in consequence of the rebellion of Southern Democrats	$4,698,349,480

EXTRAVAGANCE AND THE REMEDY.

If it shall be said that our expenditures have been extravagant, we may admit it. All wars are conducted on an extravagant scale; economy is almost impossible. The highest virtues and the worst vices are developed in time of war, and against the latter the nation engaged in a struggle for its very existence cannot protect itself. The vice of peculation and fraud will appear where least expected; in high and low places alike. Great and prominent men will sink into dishonor—unknown heroes will save the nation. This has been our history, as it has been that of all other nations. And now that the war is over, we recognize our hero, before unknown, and we place GRANT at our head, that by the power of his genius, his intelligence, his truth, his honor, his honesty, and his common sense, we may be saved from the ruin to which rebels and charlatans would lead us.

To return to our facts:

You will observe that the revenue from taxation was nearly one-half of the expenditure. This is a fact which will cause great surprise; my own impression has been that we borrowed much the larger part of the cost of the war, and that we paid our way to a far less extent than we really have.

I have proved by this statement that we have actually paid nearly one-half of the entire expenditures of those years from the proceeds of taxes levied in the same period.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST?

The necessity for these taxes I charge upon the Democratic Party. That party brought on the war by the persistent support which they had given to slavery for years before the rebellion. The Southern Democratic slaveholders would have been powerless to resist the steady growth of an adverse public opinion, had it not been for the support of Northern politicians, who, for the sake of place and power, made themselves their supple tools, and who encouraged them to resistance by promising aid from the North. For the Southern slaveholder, born and bred under the system, I can find forgiveness, but for the Northern doughface who urged them to their ruin, let there be nothing but scorn and contempt.

WE HAVE PAID $1,515,000,000.

I have given you the total expenditures, but before declaring the actual cost of the war it will be proper to deduct such sum as would have been ample for all our expenses had there been no war. If we take as our basis the extravagant expenses of the last Democratic Administration of JAMES BUCHANAN, when all the preparations for rebellion were being made at our cost, we shall find that an allowance of about $700,000,000 will be ample to cover all probable peace expenses, had there been only peace expenditures to be made under the honest Administration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN during the last seven years.

The result will stand:

Total expenditure 7¼ years	$4,698,349,486
Allowed for peace expenditure, say	698,349,486
Actual cost of the war	$4,000,000,000
But as we owed on the 30th of June, 1868, only	2,485,000,000
It follows that we have actually raised by taxation and paid toward the cost of the war the sum of	1,515,000,000

besides paying all our peace expenses.

This payment has been made in seven and a quarter years, and amounts to three-eighths the entire cost of the war. The taxes from which the payments have been made have been levied almost exclusively upon the loyal States, and during four of the seven and a quarter years the most effective portion of their population was withdrawn from productive industry and engaged in the destructive occupation of the war.

"PRESS THE FINANCIAL ISSUE."

At the same time the disloyal States were expending their whole force in resistance, under the lead of WADE HAMPTON, FORREST, TOOMBS, COBB and STEPHENS, who are now, as leaders of the Democratic Party, attempting to inaugurate another revolution. And in order to cripple the Government and prevent the loyal States from obtaining the means to put them down, they have forced the financial issue into the conflict and are endeavoring to destroy the credit of the country. For this purpose they propose what they call the payment of our bonds in other bonds bearing no interest, availing themselves of what they allege to be the letter of the law. When the dire necessity of war, and the refusal of HORATIO SEYMOUR and other rich Democrats to subscribe for our bonds, made it necessary for the Republican Congress to collect a forced loan, which they did by the issue of the legal-tender notes, PENDLETON and his disloyal associates opposed the act because they knew it would enable the Government to conduct the war to a successful issue. Now they avail themselves of that same act to destroy the power which was maintained by it. In this attempt they are openly aided and abetted by Southern rebels, with the connivance of HORATIO SEYMOUR, who is too weak and timid to take the lead, but submits himself to be the puppet in the hands of bolder men.

A GREAT EFFECT.

I have said, gentlemen, that we have raised by taxation, in seven and a quarter years of active and passive war, the sum of $2,213,342,486 in gold and currency. I have by estimate reduced the currency receipts to gold, and I find that this nominal sum represents about $1,760,000,000 in coin or in real dollars. During the period of active war the Southern States must have collected taxes, or what is the same thing, must have devoted labor from production to war, equal in gold value to one-half this sum, say $840,000,000, which would make the total tax on all the States $2,600,000,000 in gold.

And now, gentlemen, if you would fully realize what this effort has really been, I ask you to compare the revenue of these seven and a quarter years with the revenue derived from the people by taxation during the whole period preceding April 1, 1861, from the date of the adoption of the Constitution and the formation of the Union. I have not collected these figures nor verified them myself, but in *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine* for December, 1862, I find the total stated as follows:

From the adoption of the Constitution to June 30, 1861, the receipts were:

From Customs	$1,565,152,579 92
From lands	175,817,961 00
From direct taxes and miscellaneous receipts	95,305,322 56
Total	$1,846,275,863 48

Of this sum I include $6,000,000, in my estimate of the cost of the war, being the revenue collected from April 1 to June 30, 1861.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

I ask you, gentlemen, should we not take courage from this and speedily complete the payment of our debt, which we have so gloriously begun? If in time of war such has been our record, shall we falter now and sink disgraced and dishonored into fraud and bankruptcy?

Has this enormous contribution been at the cost of our prosperity? Far from it. I will again cite the evidence of DAVID A. WELLS, as I did in my former speech:

"Since the termination of the war more iron furnaces have been erected; more pig iron smelted; more bars rolled; more steel made; more coal mined; more lumber sawed and hewed; more vessels built upon our inland waters; more houses constructed; more manufactories of different kinds started; more cotton spun and woven; more petroleum collected, refined and exported than in any equal period in the history of the country, either before or during the war."

Shall we falter now, when we have the whole production of the late rebel States to contribute to our revenue?

RESULTS TOLERABLE FOR THE COUNTRY.

Think what this sum of money, $4,000,000,000, represents. It is the measure of the labor expended by the loyal States only for war purposes. With this $4,000,000,000, raised in part by taxation and in part by loans, the Government secured the services of the loyal men who enlisted in our armies, and the services of those who furnished the material of war. The average is $551,600,000 per annum; and at the average rate of $2 per diem, or about $700 a year, it represents the labor of 860,000 men for more than seven years.

Treating this subject merely from the economic point, had it not been for the awful sacrifice of life and the desolation of so many homes, for which the Democratic Party must answer at the judgment day, could we of the North have complained of want of progress in all that pertains to material prosperity even during this period of active war?

REAL PROGRESS MADE.

I do not deny that our prosperity has been less, or that the accumulation of wealth has been much retarded, but I do affirm that in all these years we have made substantial progress, and although our national estate is now under a heavy mortgage, yet it is one that can be easily lifted, and one which the abolition of slavery and the establishment of civilization in that section of our country which is just now but half redeemed from barbarism, will enable us to pay merely from the increased production which will ensue in that section, induced by the change from slave to free labor.

Bear in mind that the labor of the war has all been expended. That portion which has not been paid for may all be paid from the increased production of the country; but if we allow Southern rebels to come into power and repudiate the debt, we thus allow them to avoid the payment of the bonds which are all held by loyal men, and thus to reap only benefit and bear no part of the cost of the war.

I say, gentlemen, they will reap a benefit. The destruction of slavery is the redemption of the South; and when the wounds are healed and the passions of war have passed away, the future generations of the South will thank God that the curse of slavery has been removed, even at such fearful cost to them.

But let us return to the statement of facts. Of the sum of $2,213,000,000 raised by taxation since the war began, the larger portion has been paid since the war ended. In three and a quarter years, from April 1, 1865, to June 30, 1868, we raised $1,540,058,583.

But as this burden of taxation of nearly $500,000,000 a year has proved too great for our present condition, the taxes have been reduced to but little more than $300,000,000 a year; and such has been the reduction in our expenses that this sum is ample to meet all our expenses and interest and a moderate annual payment of the principal.

RETURN TO SPECIE.

This sum may be raised with yet greater ease than it now is. Under the dire necessity of war we have suspended specie payment, and we have forced inconvertible paper money into use. I justify and defend that act as an act of war, but to continue this forced loan a day longer than necessity requires is not only a blunder, it is a crime.

There is no tax so inadequate or so onerous as the tax imposed by the use of irredeemable paper money, yet we have prominent members of the Republican Party who propose to continue the use of this money, and to perform with it an act which they call payment of the five-twenty bonds. Under specious sophistries they feebly disguise a fraud of a meaner character than that proposed by PENDLETON. If the Pendleton policy were adopted, our bonds of every name, including those known as greenbacks, would at once become worthless, and after a fearful collapse, in which the poorer classes would be ground down in misery and want, gold and silver would gradually come back into use, and a dishonorable prosperity would slowly return.

HOW THE GREENBACK PLAN WOULD WORK.

But if the Butler policy of substituting some of the existing greenback bonds bearing no interest for the five-twenty bonds, under the false name of payment, were adopted, the discredit would be slow and subject to fluctuations, out of which shrewd speculators would make their profit. The people would be taxed, but would not know it, and they would suffer to four times the amount they would nominally gain in thus defrauding their creditors.

And as the capitalists who now hold a small portion of the bonds are men accustomed to business affairs, and who would fully understand the insidious nature of this measure, they would sell out and put the whole burden upon the middle and poorer classes. The latter would buy the bonds in small parcels, because the same misstatements which would lead them to vote for the policy would prevent their detecting the fact that they were destroying their own property.

They would be persuaded by sophistical misstatements of the law that what they were doing was right, but after long suffering they would finally detect the fallacy and would then demand justice to the noteholder, and that the legal-tender notes should be made as good as gold by the offer of payment in coin or conversion into bonds bearing interest.

THE WORST FORM OF TAXATION.

By the use of this inconvertible and irredeemable paper money, I estimate that there is a tax imposed upon the mass of the people, and accruing not to the Government, but to a small portion of the community, of not less than $100,000,000 a year. The aggregate sales of commodities alone, omitting stocks, bonds and real estate, have been ascertained from the tax returns to be over $11,000,000,000 a year, and an allowance of one per cent. is but a small rate to allow for the risk of measuring all these transactions with a fluctuating measure of value. This guarantee is not lost to the country, but is paid by consumers to the dealers or middle men by whom exchanges are made. It causes an unequal and unjust distribution of the annual product of the country.

If we are to pay the five-twenty bonds in greenbacks we cannot finish the job until 1873, as the last of the bonds were issued in 1868; and even Gen. BUTLER does not propose to anticipate payment during the next five years. I ask you, gentlemen, if there were no other and higher reason for condemning this policy, will it pay? Can we afford a tax of $100,000,000 a year in order that we may cheat our creditors out of twenty or thirty per cent. of their claim?

HOW TO HELP OUR CREDIT.

Our discredit is because our prominent legislators do not represent the honest purpose of the people. We ought to pay, we can pay, and we mean to pay. When this is believed we shall fund our five-twenty bonds at 4 to 4½ per cent.

I have said that with a revenue of $300,000,000 a year we can pay all our expenses, pensions and interest; if we continue the same system by which we now raise that sum, the normal increase of population will so enhance the revenue that the rate *per capita*, which now yields $300,000,000, will, in the next twenty years, increase the aggregate in a sum sufficient to cover all reasonable additional expenses and pay off the entire principal of the debt within that time.

We can pay $300,000,000 a year, and hardly feel it.

First—The present tariff yields about $170,000,000 a year, and there is a considerable portion of our community who believe that this tariff is a benefit in and of itself. I can only look upon it as a burden; not, it is true, too grievous to be borne, but one which needs great modification. The Democratic Party, however, is barred from making any complaint on this point, since they have given up their old position and advocate a protective policy in their platform.

Second—The income tax yields over $30,000,000.

Third—It is confidently believed that the present taxes on whisky and tobacco, with the license, stamp and bank taxes, will yield over $100,000,000.

And in this compact form we have the whole revenue system as it now stands, and from which the necessary $300,000,000 will be derived.

Fire Marshal Brackett's Report.

Yesterday afternoon Fire Marshal BRACKETT made a report to the Police Commissioners, regarding the origin of the fires occurring in this City since the 1st of September. The fire at SHERWOOD's marble yard, No. 172 Rivington-street, was caused by dry wood becoming ignited over the boiler. A box of cotton waste was discovered on fire in the engine of the steamer *Cleopatra*, on the 8th inst., and JOHN COWIN arrested on suspicion of arson. He was released, as there was no evidence of design in the origin of the flames. The fire in Mr. BENNETT's residence, at Washington Heights, was due to a defective flue. The origin of the fire in Messrs. HIGGINS & Co.'s carpet factory, in Forty-third-street, is believed by the Marshal to have been spontaneous combustion of refuse particles of wool in the dusting room. On the 22d inst. a fire occurred in the flour and feed store, No. 658 Eighth-avenue, and was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The occupants have been for some time annoyed by a gang of boys, and they have caused the arrest of several, thus probably furnishing a motive for the crime.

Sale of Unclaimed Property at Police Headquarters.

The sale of unclaimed stolen or abandoned property, which takes place every three months at the Central Office, under the direction of Mr. BOUCK, Property Clerk, occurred yesterday, per advertisement, at Police Headquarters, No. 300 Mulberry-street. There were 248 separate lots offered for sale by the auctioneer, Mr. PETTINGER, and, as usual, consisted of a most diverting miscellany of articles. There were two row-boats, a lot of hemp, and two kegs of nails; six milk cans; four boys' sleds, a chain and six water pails; a basket of champagne and six gallons of wine, two platform scales, besides four balls of twine; several silver watches and an opera-glass, a lot of revolvers and a torch for the gas; one bronze statue, a silk dress and one black leather bag, fifteen white handkerchiefs and a sontag; two cups, five fancy knives, three studs, four charms, one hook, sixteen napkins, two pillow-slips and a pocket-book; one pair boots, one pair gaiters and one pair rubbers, a pair of slippers, besides two pairs of uppers; two fur capes, one counterpane, one dress, skirt and chemise; two shawls, a muff and a lot of Limburger cheese; four white shirts, five umbrellas, six cups and three hats, seventy-four yards of silk fringe and nine rope mats. In fact, the catalogue presented articles desirable to nearly every person present at the sale, and the bidding, therefore, was quite spirited—several of the lots bringing high prices, though others, again, were knocked down for a mere trifle. The aggregate amount is not yet known, though it cannot fail to be large.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met at 1 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONEGHAN in the chair.

A resolution to open Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square, on the 1st of October next, was laid over.

The resolution from the other Board, tendering a public reception to Gen. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, on his arrival here, was concurred in.

A resolutions was adopted directing the immediate removal of the balcony on the building at the corner of Canal-street and the Bowery, the same having been erected without permission of the Common Council.

An ordinance providing for the issue of $40,000 of Market stock were concurred in.

A petition from Judge BARBOUR and others, asking that the rooms now occupied by the County Clerk may, when vacant, be allotted to the use of the Law Institute Library was received, and a resolution granting the prayer of the petitioners was concurred in.

A resolution providing for the appointment of a clerk to index the proceedings of the Board of Councilmen, at a salary of $1,500 per year, was laid over.

The Board concurred with the Board of Aldermen in adopting the resolution to pay the Clerk of the Common Council $3,500 for compiling the Corporation Manual.

The Street Commissioner was directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of piers, of the usual dimensions, at the foot of Bank, Bethune, West Twelfth, Jane, Horatio, Gansevoort and Little Twelfth streets.

A large quantity of routine business was disposed of, and the Board then adjourned to Monday next, at 2 P. M.

ACCIDENT.—Late last evening, as WILLIAM FISHER, residence not known, was driving through the Bowery, near Chatham-street, his horse took fright and ran away, when he was thrown from the wagon and severely injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅛ for money, and 94¼@94⅜ for the account.

American securities open quiet and steady at the following quotations:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	73
Erie Railway Shares	32¾
Illinois Centrals	92¾

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 24—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market is flat. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands	10d.
Middling Orleans	10½d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum is firm at 1s. 6d.@1s. 8d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24—1:20 P. M.

Consols 94¼ for money; for account, 94¼@94⅜.

American securities are firm at the following quotations:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	73
Erie Railway Shares	32¾
Illinois Centrals	92¾

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 24—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands	10d.
Middling Orleans	10¼d.

PROVISIONS—Pork is buoyant at 90s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 72s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 46s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Turpentine, 26s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 3d.@1s. 6d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24—1:20 P. M.

PRODUCE—Sugar is easier.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Petroleum is firm at 51f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has increased £189,000 sterling since last week.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94⅜@94½ for money, and 94¼ for the account.

American Securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	73
Erie Railroad Shares	33¾
Illinois Centrals	93
Atlantic and Great Western	39

FRANKFORT, Thursday, Sept. 24.

United States Five-twenty Bonds 75⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, Sept. 24—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull. The sales of the day, however, have exceeded the estimate made at the opening, and now foot up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed dull.

PROVISIONS—Lard closed dull.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum irregular.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 24—5 P. M.

PRODUCE—Sugar closed quiet. Whale Oil £37 10s. ⅌ ton.

ANTWERP, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Petroleum has declined to 50f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Thursday, Sept. 24.

SUGAR—The market is dull; No. 12 Dutch Standard is quoted at 8 reals ⅌ arrobe.

EXCHANGE—On London, 14½@14¾ ⅌ cent. premium; on United States, short sight, in currency, 27½@26½ ⅌ cent. discount; 60 days, in gold, 3½@4 ⅌ cent. premium.

The markets generally have been dull all the week, and quotations of most articles remain unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 24.

EASTERN EXCHANGE steady and unchanged. FLOUR dull, and declined 5c.@10c.; Spring Extras, $7@$8 25. WHEAT quiet, and declined 4c.@4½c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 50@$1 53; No. 2 at $1 46½. CORN declined 1½c.@2c.; sales of No. 1, 92½c.; No. 2 at 91¾c.@92¼; Rejected, 90c., in store. OATS quiet at a decline of ¾c.@1c.; sales of Nos. 1 and 2 at 52c.@52½c.; Rejected, 50c.@51¾c. RYE dull at $1 18 for No. 1, and $1 15@$1 15½ for No. 2. BARLEY—sales of No. 3 at $1 76; Rejected, $1 59@$1 60. HIGHWINES easier; free, $1 40; sellers generally asking $1 45. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $28 50@$29. LARD quiet at 18¾c. DRY SALT SHOULDERS, 10c., loose. CATTLE dull at $3 30@$4 50, for Inferior to Good Cows; $5 50@$6 for Fair to Medium, and $6 25 for Good Shipping Beeves. LIVE HOGS active, and declined 15c.@25c. on Fair to Medium; 30c.@50c. on Inferior to Common; Choice unchanged; sales at $8@$10 12½ for Inferior to Extra Choice. FREIGHTS dull at decline of ¼c.@½c.; Oats, 5½c.; Corn, 6½c., to Buffalo. RECEIPTS to-day—11,000 bbls. Flour, 109,000 bushels Wheat, 68,000 bushels Corn, 115,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bbls. Flour, 62,000, bushels Wheat, 82,000 bushels Corn, 102,200 bushels Oats, 4,500 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Sept. 24.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 123,000 bushels; Corn, 120,000 bushels; Oats, 52,000 bushels; Barley, 11,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 48,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 115,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels. FREIGHTS quiet and lower; Wheat, 16½c., Corn, 14c., Oats, 9½c. to New-York. FLOUR dull and nominal at $8@$8 75 for City Ground Spring. WHEAT dull, closing with a strong downward tendency; sales, morning, 24,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 62; 75,000 bushels No. 3 Spring at $1 50; No. 2 Spring could be bought in the afternoon at $1 60. CORN dull and lower, closing weak; sales 24,000 bushels at $1 07, and $1 06½ for No. 1 Mixed Western. OATS opened lower; sales of Western at 64c., later at 63c., closing nominal at 63c. afloat and in store without buyers. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominally unchanged; buyers holding off. SEEDS steady. MESS PORK dull and declining. LARD unchanged. HIGHWINES firm at $1 30.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales 1,700 bbls. at $9 75 No. 1 Spring; $10 75 for Amber Winter; $11 50 for White; $12 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 5,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 66; 7,200 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 85; 4,000 bushels Red State at $2 15, and 500 bushels White Michigan at $2 45. CORN quiet and no sales. OATS held at 67c. for Western. BARLEY excited and higher with a light stock offering; sales 27,000 bushels Canada Early at $1 90 for Bay Quinte—later at $1 95, closing with holders asking higher prices. PEAS held at $1 45, in bond. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $34; Shipstuffs, $36; Middlings, $36 ⅌ ton. LAKE IMPORTS—96,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 58,500 bushels Barley, 2,626,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—12,800 bushels Oats, 9,500 bushels Barley, 552,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT very dull and nominal. CORN firmer; Ear, 99c.@$1. OATS firmer; sales of No. 1 at 57c.@58c.; White, 59c.@60c. RYE—Sales of No. 1 at $1 38. BARLEY firm; No. 1 Fall, $2 35; Spring, $2; Canada, $2 10. COTTON dull. TOBACCO firm and unchanged. WHISKY firm at $1 50. MESS PORK dull at $28 50. BULK MEATS quiet; Shoulders, 10½c.; Sides, 14¼c. BACON firm, but irregular; Shoulders, 11¾c.@12¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14¾c.@15c.; Sides, 15¾c.@16c. LARD quiet and firm at 18¾c. BUTTER firm at 37c.@40c. EGGS, 25c.@26c. Gold, 141⅝. Exchange firm at par, buying.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 24.

COTTON in light demand; Middling Uplands, 26½c.; Middling Orleans, 27c.@27½c. PETROLEUM unsettled; Crude, 21c.; Refined, 32c. FLOUR better; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $9 25@$9 75; Winter do., $10@$12 for Pennsylvania and Ohio. WHEAT dull; Red, $2 20@$2 30; Amber, $2 30@$2 35. RYE—$1 50 for Western, $1 40 for Southern. CORN unchanged. OATS in good demand; Pennsylvania and Western, 76c.@77c. PROVISIONS drooping. MESS PORK, $30. LARD, 20c. COFFEE and MOLASSES unchanged. SUGAR firm; fair and good Refining Cuba, 11c.@12¼c.; Grocery, 12c.@12½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 24.

COTTON declined; Middlings, 22c.; sales 1,600 bales; receipts, 3,865 bales. Sterling Exchange nominal; Bank, 153. New-York Sight, ¾ ⅌ cent. discount. FLOUR inactive at $7 12½. CORN dull at $1@$1 05. OATS, 61c. BRAN and HAY unchanged. MESS PORK dull and lower at $30 25@$30 50. BACON declined; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. LARD, tierce, 19½c.; keg, 21½c. The receipts of produce were heavy yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Sept. 24.

TOBACCO—Sales 39 hhds.; Lugs to Cutting Leaf, $5 90@$19 25. Superfine FLOUR, $6 75@$7. WHEAT, $1 90@$2 05. CORN, 92c.@94c. OATS, 50c.@53c. RYE, $1 40@$1 45 for Spring. BARLEY, $2@$2 50. MESS PORK, $30. LARD, 20c.@19½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15c.@15½c.; Clear Sides, 15¾c.@16c.; BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Free WHISKY, $1 50.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 24.

COTTON dull; Middling nominally 25½c. FLOUR dull but nominally unchanged. WHEAT firm and unchanged. CORN steady and unchanged. OATS firm at 67c.@75c. RYE, $1 40@$1 50. PROVISIONS active and easier. MESS PORK, $30 50. BACON—Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.; Shoulders, 13½c.; HAMS, 21½c. LARD, 20c.@20½c.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull; No. 1, in store, $1 46. OATS steady at 55c. for No. 2. CORN nominal at $1 for No. 2. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 117,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 103,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Sept. 24.

COTTON quiet but firm at 23c.@23½c.; receipts, 96 bales; exports, 25 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7. CORN, 95c. OATS, 62c. MESS PORK, $29. LARD, 18½c.@19½c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16c.

MOBILE, Ala., Thursday, Sept. 24.

COTTON—Sales 1,100 bales; Middlings, 21½c.@22c.; market opened at inside price and closed firm at outside; receipts, 311 bales; exports, 84 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 24.

COTTON dull and nominal at 23c. for Middlings; sales to-day, 91 bales; receipts, 1,482 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,582 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, Sept. 24.

COTTON, ½c. lower and active; sales to-day, 800 bales; Middlings, 22½c.; receipts, 418 bales; exports, coastwise, 568 bales.

WILMINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 39c. RESIN—Strained, $1 75; No. 2 at $1 90; No. 1 at $2 75@$3 80. TAR firm at $2 60. COTTON quiet; Middling, 23c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, Sept. 24.

COTTON—The market closed easier; sales to-day, 182 bales; receipts, 575 bales; Middlings, 22c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 60@$1 90. Legal Tenders, 70¼.

TOLEDO, Thursday, Sept. 24.

There were no transactions to-day, the Board having been in attendance at the State Fair.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 24.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 98; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad, 46 11-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56. Gold, 142⅛.

[Advertisement.]

The Beaus of the Beau Monde, and the male members of the community in general, were never so brilliantly distingue as during the present September. The reason is obvious; the crowning glory of each and every costume is made and provided by KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. The Fall style Hats lately issued by KNOX are the most recherche articles that ever imparted elegance to the heads of Metropolitan society.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Union	Sept. 12	Bremen	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
City of Boston	Sept. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Britannia	Sept. 26	New-York	Glasgow

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Boston*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall and California—For Aspinwall—J. D. Wood, Chas. Nunes, wife and child, B. F. Queen, W. T. Dorrell, Alex. Samisch, Emil Emillion, Juan C. Torres, E. Haber, Mr. Hill and brother. For California—Mrs. Nathan, J. E. A. Cornwall, wife and 2 children, Miss E. Eunice, G. Wheeler, Henry Holm, Julius Wicke, D. W. Higgins, wife and 2 children. Chas. Vogel and wife, Chas. Flanner, Christopher Sages, Miss R. Brockman, Mrs. Stafford, Mrs Dunbar, James Towle, T. J. Holden and wife, J. Whitcomb, Mrs. Kaige and 2 sons, O. B. Morgan, Ira A. Livingston, wife and daughter, R. Dunn, William Martin, wife and daughter, Mrs. Geo. W. Chesley, Mrs. D. R. Townsend, Mrs. McKeon, father and cousin, Miss Annie McTaggart, S. E. Winn, Mrs. John A. Collins and servant, J. H. Adams, M. Campbell, D. C. Norton, G. P. Price, W. M. Andrews, Lieut. Sylvester Soper, Mrs. Jane Lane, Miss Kate A. Siscum, Miss Lizzie Silkien, W. Goss, Hiram Goss, N. Merritt, E. Dickerman, Mrs. Gorham, E. Reinhardt, C. Wynberg, Mrs. R. M. Thomas, Hubert Bernoir, wife and 2 children, C. E. Kimball, A. Schoenhardt, Mrs. Cotton and niece, I. V. Johnson, son and daughter, H. B. Purdy, M. Boukofsky, H. D. Holmes, H. M. Rosenthal, Mrs. H. S. Winsor and 3 children, M. Rosenthal, B. Goldfish and boy. Mrs. C. Ingham and daughter, Hattie Ordway, Miss P. Richardson, A. J. Platt and son, Oswald Powell, Mrs. McMillan, R. Edwards, Chas. W. Chase, M. T. Loper, Thos. W. Birch, wife and 2 children, A. B. Winegan, wife and 3 children, Miss N. B. Goodale, W. N. Ladd, C. B. Elbe, Peter Musser, Mrs. E. Conrad, Ellen A. Farguson, C. T. Lessing, Mrs. J. Huling, Dallas Wood and friend, W. D. Jones and wife, Mrs. Wing, 2 daughters and son, N. Haynes, Mrs. Currier, son and 2 children, Rev. A. Barris, son and friend, Elizabeth W. Kinrass, Miss Ada Ward, Nich. Luning, Geo. N. Crittenden, L. A. Anderson, wife and child, Mrs. Gunn, E. T. Chamberlain, Mrs. H. G. Dickson and 3 children, W. T. Ditch, Mrs. Brown, daughter and child, C. O. P. Briggs, wife and daughter, G. W. Fuller, Thos. Shaddock, Mrs. Eliz. Currier, Mrs. H. L. Nichols and 2 children, Mrs. T. H. Dugan, son and child, Mrs. A. E. Kearney and 2 children, Joshua Snow, John A. Emery and sister, George W. Chase and wife, Osman C. Drew, Mrs. Mary Tomlinson and child, Mrs. Mary Tomlinson, A. H. Irish, wife and 2 children, Mrs. B. D. Taft and child, Miss Lydia J. Dodge, Mrs. Anna M. Gleason, W. M. Crane and wife, Miss Louisa Balkan, Miss Georgie Nichols, J. E. Crane, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Calvin W. Davis and child, H. Walton, Mrs. C. W. Merrill and child, Miss Annie Aker, Miss R. R. Doane, Chas. Lowe, D. Desmond, F. Laior, A. C. Rowe, Mrs. B. Wade and daughter, Hiram Drew, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 24—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool*—J. Forsyth, O. Bull, J. Sheard and lady, Miss E. Johnson, H. Rostall, Mr. Amys, Miss Amys, S. Gibson, Miss Murphy, W. S. Stabb, J. A. McAndrews, G. Osborne, F. Osborne, R. Miller, Mr. Chadwick and lady, Miss Chadwick, Miss Forster, E. A. Delatre, Miss A. Franklin, Miss L. Franklin, Mrs. J. Furman, 2 children and nurse, F. P. Rogers, E. Hurd, Rev. H. Pratt and 3 children, Mrs. S. Munger and child, W. Walkerly, M. Walkerly, G. Allen, Miss Cushbertson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 50 | Sun sets.... 5 53 | Moon sets....12 01

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 2 19 | Gov. Island. 3 08 | Hell Gate.... 4 30

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

Cleared.

Steamships Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Weser, (N. G.,) Wenke, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Hatteras, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames; Saragossa, Crowell, Charleston, A. Leary; Henry Chauncey, Conner, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Eagle, Greene, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., Jas. Hand.

Barks Fannie, Carver, Havre, Walsh, Field & Way; Trinity, Turner, Desolation via Natal, Dowley, Corners & Co.

Brigs B. Halezon, McNiel, Yarmouth, N. S., Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Ida M. Comery, McLelan, Philadelphia, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Ruth, (Br.,) Dyer, Trieste, G. F. Bulley; Callao, Buckman, Cow Bay, Thompson & Hunter; Annie M. Knight, Knight, Philadelphia, Brett Son & Co.

Schooners Jefferson Borden, Hall, Baltimore, B. F. Small & Co.; A. O. Acker, Hopper, Stamford; Pointer, Nicnols, Bristol, H. W. Jackson; Helen, Northrup, Providence, H. W. Jackson; L. C. Hale, Hale, Providence, H. W. Jackson; America, Reynolds, Bristol, H. W. Jackson; M. A. Jins, Bodier, Newbern, Thomas & Holmes.

Arrived.

Steamship City of New-York, (Br.,) Tibbett, Liverpool Sept. 12, Queenstown 13th, and Halifax 22d, with mdse. and passengers to John Dale. 17th, lat. 50 42, lon. 35 03, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound east; same day, lat. 48 11, lon. 49 21, passed an iceberg; 21st, 9:40 A. M., off Egg Island, exchanged signals with steamship Pioneer.

Steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans Sept. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Stevens.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Bark Maria Scammell, (Br.,) Helmstream, Funin, coast of Peru, 90 ds., with nitrate of soda to Chas. L. Wright & Co. Passed Cape Horn July 21. Experienced a very heavy hurricane on the 27th of July, lat. 47, lon. 42 30 N. Crossed the Equator Aug. 20, in lon. 34 30; has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with light baffling winds. June 24, spoke bark Anna Elizabeth, (Ham.,) from Pisagua for New-York. July 21, lat. 56 46, lon. 69 13, Bremen bark Victoria, from Callao for Cork, 36 ds. out. 23d, lat. 55 35 S., lon. 63 18, bark Alma, (Norw.,) from Callao for Dunkirk, 46 ds. out. Aug. 10, lat. 22 52 S., lon. 32 50, ship Red Deer, (Br.,) from London for Hong Kong. Sept. 13, lat. 23 42 N., lon. 66 38, brig Resolute, (Fr.,) steering S. E. 14th, lat. 34 15, lon. 67 48, brig Agnes, (Br.,) steering N. E.

Bark Raeffaele, (Ital.,) Savarese, Trieste July 13, with mdse. to order. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 6; has since had variable weather.

Bark Anita Tagliavia, (Ital.,) Triffilette, Girgente, 60 ds. and 42 ds. from Gibraltar, with mdse. to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Had heavy westerly gales on the passage; lost and split sails.

Brig Scotland, (of Barbadoes,) Crowell, Turk's Island, 13 ds., with salt to E. S. Smith & Co. Was bound to Hartford, but put into this port through stress of weather; has been 5 ds. North of Hatteras, and had strong N. E. and E. N. gales and heavy head seas entire passage. Left in port bark Restless, to sail for Philadelphia on Sept. 12.

Brig Fleetwing, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Park, Demerara 29 ds., with molasses, &c., to Miller & Houghton. Aug. 22, lat. 38, lon. 74, spoke brig J. Bickmore, (of Portland,) from Caibarien, for Boston. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras; had strong E. and N. E. winds and head seas the entire passage. Left in port, brig Colorado, ldg. for New-York.

Brig Seaside, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Brinton, Little Glace Bay 7 ds., with coal to G. H. Brewer.

Brig J. Means, Herrick, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Gates & Co.

Brig Burmah, Avery, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Trenton, Atherton, Calais via Bridgeport.

Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Rackett, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Cabot, Parker, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Hannah Willets, Bo.t, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Sallie T. Chartre, Simmonds, Rondout, for Pawtucket.

Schr. J. & L. Stillwell, Weber, Rondout, for Norwich.

Schr. Fred. Warren, Robinson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Hesperus, Conroy, Clinton Point, for Boston.

Schr. Thames, Rhodes, Newb[illegible]rg, for Norwich.

Schr. Knight, Romer, Newb[illegible], for Cambridge.

Schr. Henriette, Jackson, [illegible]wburg, for Norwich.

Schr. Phoebe & Elizabet[illegible]a, Hill, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Maggie Powell, F[illegible]rown, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Neilso[illegible]a, Staples, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Honest Ab[illegible]a, Conroy, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Cynthia J[illegible]ane, Bolding, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Nelson [illegible] Harvey, Busse, Elizabethport, for Plymouth.

Schr. Ma[illegible]shal O. Wells, Reeves, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. [illegible]eniter, Robinson, Elizabethport, for Wareham.

Schr. [illegible] Albert, Nye, Poughkeepsie, for Wareham.

Schr. Gov. Cony, Parker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Foam, Holden, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Hemingway, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ada A. Andrews, Tillie, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Escort, Phillips, Bridgeport.

Schr. Jane M. Brainard, Ray, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Nath. Holmes, Arnold, New-Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Surge, John, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Franklin, Randolph, Gates, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Falcon, Hoyt, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Kelly, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. G. Baldwin, Baker, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. D. Jarrard, Captel, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Potters, Miller, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Editor, Black, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Roanoke, Hathaway, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Buell, Providence.

Schr. James Hall, Henfield, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Emma C. Veril, Carle, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Artic, Ely, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Israel Snow, Pillsbury, Rockland, with lime to W. S Brown & Co.

Schr. Gen. Meade, McEllif, Lubec, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. D. B. Steelman, Scull, Beaufort, N. C., 8 ds., with staves to master.

Schr. James Warren, Disko, St. George, N. B., 10 ds. with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Adeline Hamlin, Dearborn, Bangor, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Albion, Smith, Bangor, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. John Warren, McGar, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. E. Waterman, Marshall, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Agenora, Hains, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Village Queen, Miller, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Rebecca Florence, Davis, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. Mansfield, May, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Leontine, Pratt, Rockland, with lime to Kennedy & Co.

Schr. James A. Tripp, Nickerson, Chatham.

Schr. John Hickey, Hoit, Hartford.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Branford.

Schr. J. C. Baxter, Jones, Providence.

Schr. John B. Clark, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. David Currie, Reed, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Boston, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. A. Elliott, Nickerson, Wareham.

Schr. Crusade, Davis, Millstone Point.

Schr. Surf, Warwick, Bridgeport.

Schr. Old Zack, Lynch, New-Haven.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Hammond, New-Haven.

Schr. R. P. Chase, Collins, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, Baltimore, for Hoboken.

Schr. Orion, Winters, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Bayles, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. L. Stevens, Dudley, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Angeline Davis, Brown, George's Banks, with fish to Miller & Co.

Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Roberts, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sandy Point, Young, Norwalk.

Schr. Darius Eddy, Hopkins, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Little Charley, Read, Greenport.

Schr. Thompkins, Brown, Bridgeport.

Schr. Racer, Howard, Wickford.

Schr. Wm. Frazer, Carroll, New-London.

Schr. Mary A. Thomas, Wright, Fall River.

Schr. Sarah Blake, Black, Dighton.

Schr. Defiance, Hall, Rockland.

Schr. Ariadne, Robinson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Penny, Gloucester.

Schr. Henry Crosby, Potter, Orient.

Schr. Comprise, Barlow, Providence.

Schr. Brazos, Kelsey, Providence.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Providence.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Fred Hall, Chapman, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Smith, Stonington.

WIND—At sunset, N. E., raining.

Sailed.

Steamships Palmyra, for Liverpool; Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall; Weser, for Bremen; Eagle, for Havana; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; W. P. Clyde, for Wilmington.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 24—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; ship Wellington, from Liverpool; bark Florence Peters, from Leghorn; brig Lena, from Falmouth; schrs. J. Newell, from New-York; M. J. Moore, from Curacoa.

Below—Ship Calumet, from Calcutta.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 24—Sld. steamship Monterey, for New-York; brig J. A. Devereaux, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 24—A heavy easterly storm prevails. A large fleet of vessels are coming in for a harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23—Cld. ship Cairnsmore, for Liverpool, with 31,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. ship Favorita, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 24—Cld. steamships Herman Livingston, for New-York; America, for Baltimore.

The steamship Wyoming, from Philadelphia, was towed to her wharf this morning.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24—Cld. steamship Pioneer, for Philadelphia.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1868.

MEDITERRANEAN—SMYRNA—ALTERATION OF POSITION OF HERMES AND SANJAK LIGHT-VESSELS.

Official information has been received at this office that in consequence of the decreasing depth of water in which the Hermes and Sanjak light-vessels, at Smyrna, were moored, it has been considered necessary to move the light-vessels, and the intended alteration in their position was to take place on the 28th of May, 1868, as follows, viz.:

The Hermes light-vessel was to be moored in 10 fathoms water, 120 yards southwest of her late position.

The Sanjak light-vessel was to be moored in 6 fathoms water, 66 yards to the northeast of her late position.

ITALY—WEST COAST—ALTERNATING LIGHT ON PIANOSA ISLAND.

Also, that from the 15th day of July, 1868, a light will be exhibited from the tower of the penal establishment on the east side of Pianosa Island, Tuscan archipelago.

The light shows a white and red face alternately for a minute's duration each. It is elevated 140 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 17 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is by lenses of the fourth order.

Position, as given, lat. 42 35 6 N., lon. 10 5 45 E., from Greenwich.

IONIAN ISLANDS—BUOYS AND LIGHT—CORFU AND PAPO ISLANDS.

Also, that the buoys which were placed on the Bianca Shoal, south end of Corfu Island, and on the Madonna Shoal, east of Paxo Island, do not exist; and that in consequence of defective illumination, the light on Corfu Island is scarcely visible.

Caution is therefore necessary when navigating the Ionian waters.

By order W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—The steamship Grenada sailed this morning, and the steamship Star of the Union at noon.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 24.—The steamship City of London, Capt. Brooks, which left New-York on the 12th inst., arrived at this port this morning.

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MATTRESSES.—IF YOU WANT A GOOD article below the market price, go to E. F. MANY & CO., Nos. 14 and 16 4th-av.

AUDACIOUS VILLAINY.

DR. MARSH STRIPPED,

AND HIS RASCALITY EXPOSED BY

DR. SHERMAN.

In the *Tribune of yesterday* appeared an article from Dr. S. N. MARSH, in which he expresses himself "deeply pained at so totally unprovoked an attack," as he declares Dr. SHERMAN'S expositions of the injuries resulting from the use of his Truss have been. These words from him are fraudulent, and designed to convey a false impression to the public mind. The attack was most audaciously provoked by this man Marsh, who first published in the newspapers an article gotten up by Dr. Dixon to give strength to his imbecile and extravagant *Scalpel* puff of Marsh and his Truss. This article was scurrilous, personal and libelous, developing a want of self-respect and total indifference to the rights of others. For this piece of insolence we arraign him before the bar of public justice, and we expect when we get through with him that he will be condemned as an unprincipled cheat, sailing under false colors.

We will not make false accusations against him, but will deal in sterling facts. Marsh opens his tirade of abuse and slander with a false declaration, and ends it with the most glaring and wicked denunciation. The only truthful part of the whole article is the comparison in which he claims to be a *dog—a Newfoundland dog!* We cheerfully accord him this honor, though it may be offensive to the canine race. At the same time we must confess that we are not generally afraid of dogs, and shall not, though this overgrown puppy snarls and shows his teeth, take fright, drop our rights, and run away. No, no; we will yet see him drop his tail and cringe for quarters. Query: According to the adage that birds of a feather flock together, is this associate editor of the *Scalpel*, Dixon, not also of the canine species? and are their rabid freaks and apparent sufferings not sufficient to excite the sympathy of the good man Bergh? and are we not in danger of being charged by this sensitive guardian of the animal kingdom with cruelty to these animals? Poor Marsh! the long, shaggy surplus of hair about his head and face strongly indicates that he is of this species of dog, though, out of respect to this good class of dogs, we must say he is a very shabby specimen.

Marsh has undertaken to throw discredit on the statement of George Hodges, Esq., and to turn truth into ridicule, at the same time admitting that the part of Mr. Hodges' statement referring to his first visit to him (Marsh) is true, and then casting discredit on that part referring to Mr. Hodges' second visit to his office. In this you have another proof of the imbecility or treachery of this man Marsh, as well as in the following incident:

On Friday, the 17th, it appears Dr. Marsh visited the office of Dr. Sayre, and there saw the photographs of Mr. Hodges, and after scrutinizing them closely declared to Dr. Sayre that he had never seen Hodges, that no such person had ever called upon him and that he knew nothing at all about him.

Here we find him vacillating with his best friend, and in a serious manner invoking the gods to bear witness to the sincerity of his declaration, that he had never seen the man Hodges, while he now admits, in his article, that he does know the man Hodges, and that he did actually call upon him for relief. What confidence can be placed in such a creature, or what weight can be given to any of his assertions? Again, he commits another fraud, by conveying to the public the impression that Mr. Hodges is quite a youth. Here are Marsh's words: "In fact, be it known that G. H., Esq., (who, at all events, signed this article,) is only *nineteen years old!*"

Why this piece of chicanery? when he knew better, as the following affidavit shows:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1868.

Having my attention called this morning to an article from Dr. S. N. Marsh, No. 3 Vesey-st., "Astor House," denying the correctness of a statement of mine, I feel it a duty I owe to the public to aver, under oath, that his denial of my making but one visit to him is false, and that all my remarks regarding him, and all the other gentlemen alluded to in that statement, are strictly true, and that in my first visit to Dr. S. N. Marsh, at the time he took my measure, he asked my age, and I informed him I was 21. GEORGE HODGES.

Sworn before me this the 21st day of September.
GEORGE E. JENKINS, Notary Public,
New-York City.

Next we find this man Marsh in his article attempting to throw ridicule and discredit upon the writer of the editorial which lately appeared in the La Crosse *Democrat*, in answer to which we say that the editor himself did write that article of his own accord, without solicitation, from his own knowledge of the case and acquaintance with Mr. Hodges. We deal in facts, not fiction, and consequently everything we state or write we defy this man Marsh to contradict! Marsh further struggles to get up the impression that Mr. Hodges' statement relating to Dr. Sayre having recommended him "by all means to apply to Dr. Sherman," is a specimen of sharp practice, after learning from Dr. Sayre himself that he, Hodges, had stated nothing concerning him but what was correct. This shows the extremity to which this man Marsh is pushed in his base attempt to convey to the public the idea that Hodges' statement was equally incorrect.

Now, Dr. Marsh being so closely cornered, rakes up a certificate of Dr. Sayre's opinion of his Truss given ten years ago—ten long years ago! as though Dr. Sayre must not change his views as time rolls on, and novel and approved devices are invented and brought to his notice, thereby endeavoring to obscure the great praise and just comments recently made by Dr. Sayre before the surgeons and students of the Bellevue Hospital, on the great advantages of Dr. Sherman's Hernial appliance over any of the trusses in use.

Again, in his article, Marsh attempts, by flattery toward this eminent physician, to soften down the feeling of disgust which must naturally arise from his open denial to Dr. Sayre that this man Hodges had ever called upon him—Marsh. Is not such a disrespectful manner of trifling with a gentleman of Dr. Sayre's professional ability highly discreditable? Dr. Sayre, it is well known, forms and maintains his opinions from conviction of the merits or demerits of any novel inventions appertaining to surgical science, to which his attention is called, without being influenced by the fear or favor of any one. So much for the sycophancy of Marsh, so lost to shame and veracity.

Having by this array of evidence clearly shown to the public that this man Marsh has been trifling with their credulity, and attempting to practice villanous trickery with the object of enhancing his pecuniary advantages and reflecting upon the character and rights of one whom he fears as a rival, we leave him for conviction or acquittal.

The envy of this man Marsh is not to be much wondered at, since the fact is apparent to all, that Dr. Sherman's success is materially lessening his chances for the sale of his Truss, which has almost invariably been painful and injurious to the patient.

We here give an incident casually dropped by Dr. Dixon, which explains much:

He, Dixon, a few days since, in conversation with Dr. J. L. Rowe, of this City, said that the remarks closing up his puff on Marsh were intended for Dr. Sherman, at the same time pointing them out to him in the *Scalpel*, adding: "Sherman cannot hurt me, but he can injure Marsh very much." Could anything more completely unriddle the whole thing, or develop more fully the plan concocted by these two detected sneaks? How can we be expected to apply to them more meritorious titles? It is clear Dixon reasons thus: His professional pursuits being so different from Dr. Sherman's, he cannot be affected by Sherman's success, while the business of Marsh, being of a similar character, must be materially injured in proportion to the spreading fame of Dr. Sherman.

As a specimen of what Marsh hired the *Scalpel* man to write and publish in his disreputable magazine we make the following extract: "This man is a bold and impudent imposter, and it is our duty to expose him. If he has effected any cures it is by pressure alone. All his other promises are false, and should subject him to a suit for swindling."

Here is a specimen of the modesty of Marsh and Dixon—a specimen of their soft impeachment. Is this not the work of envy and malice? Dr. Sherman's success was too great; Marsh began to feel it; something must be done, and Marsh employed this ready tool to commit this outrageous act. After this dastardly assault, Marsh says: "I conclude this first chapter, whose inditing has been most unfairly, ruffianly forced upon me!" This Dixon libel was published and republished before Dr. Sherman took any notice of it, until numerous friends advised him to show up this dirty piece of work—perhaps a clean job for the man of "the *Scalpel*!" Having candidly explained our position, we feel satisfied to abide the decision of the intelligent and impartial reader.

Dr. SHERMAN respectfully offers his services to those wishing to avail themselves of his efficient, secure and comfortable appliance, and his successful method of treating Hernia in all its forms, at his office, No. 697 BROADWAY, corner 4th-st.

Dr. SHERMAN has thousands of testimonials; and is daily receiving them, of a character similar to the following:

EXPOSITION FROM ONE WHO KNOWS.

Having received the following communication from Dr. C. Jarvis, we publish it as another proof in favor of Dr. Sherman's method for the Cure of Rupture:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1868.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Seeing in your journal a dispute of the relative merits of the Hernial Appliances of Dr. Sherman and the Trusses of Dr. Marsh, I wish to express my opinion from a practical knowledge of both. I used the Marsh Truss for a period of eight years with a suffering and injury almost indescribable, and with a great increase of my rupture. I was continually chafed and worried—yes, tormented—from the pressure on my abdomen and spine. So much for the Marsh Truss. Now as regards Dr. Sherman's Hernial Appliances and Rupture Curatives: I have found in them what I have been seeking after for fourteen years—comfort, security, and a cure; I was badly ruptured on both sides, and the improvement has been so rapid since I placed myself in Dr. Sherman's hands that I feel, and am, the happiest and proudest man in this City, and, as my imperative duty, I make this statement for the benefit of suffering humanity. CHARLES JARVIS,
[illegible]-st., South Brooklyn, between 4th and 5th avs.

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HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 83 Liberty-st.,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS, &c.

Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; carved rosewood and black walnut parlor and library suites, in gold and crimson figured brocatelle, plush and reps; gilt frame French plate mantel and pier mirrors, carved rosewood marble-top centre-tables and étagères, rosewood side tables, black walnut music stands, elegant gilt and marble clocks under glass shades, gilt cornices, carved black walnut library tables, carved rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedroom suites; rosewood wardrobes, carved black walnut bookcases, mahogany chairs and sofas in hair cloth, china toilet sets, black walnut desks, stair carpets, stair-rods, oil-cloths, carved black walnut buffets, black walnut dining-room chairs, in crimson, reps and green leather; hat and cake-stands, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, beds, black walnut lounge, in green reps; china, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.; also a number of fine chinese.

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